

# High Court Rules Against Lawyers and Foreign Born

## Dissent Rips Medina Conduct At Trial of '11'

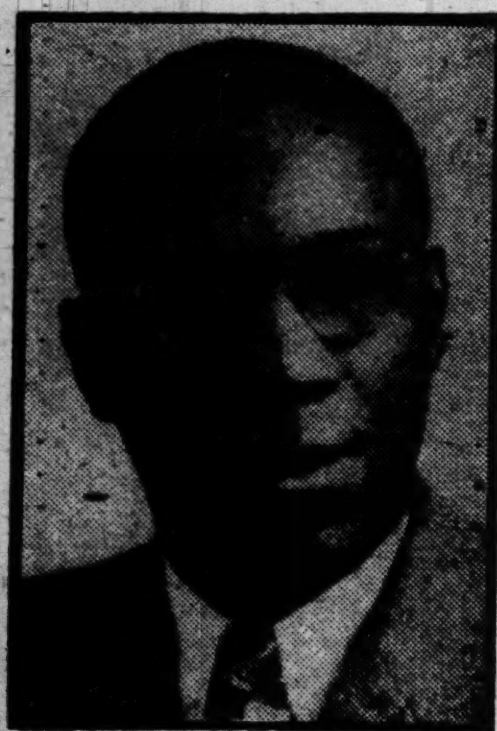
By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, March 10. — The U. S. Supreme Court by a five to three vote, today upheld the prison sentences for "contempt" meted out two years ago by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina against six attorneys who represented the national Communist leaders in the Foley Square Smith Act frameup trial.

The immediate effect of the decision is to send the attorneys off to prison for the following terms: Harry Sachet, and Richard Glasstein, six months; Abraham J. Isersman and George W. Crockett Jr. four months; and Louis McCabe 30 days. Eugene Dennis, a defendant who acted as his own lawyer at Foley Square, will have six months added to the term he is already serving in Atlanta federal penitentiary under the Smith Act.

The court divided as follows: to uphold the conviction — Chief

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CROCKETT



SACHET

## Foreign Born Denied Rights Of Constitution

WASHINGTON, March 10. —

In two flag-waving decisions today, a majority of the Supreme Court held that foreign born residents of the United States have no rights which the attorney general and the courts are bound to respect.

One ruling, decided six to two, involved Peter Harisiades, Luigi Mascitti, and Dora Coleman. Delivered by Justice Robert Jackson, the decision held that under the Alien Registration Act of 1940, the U. S. Government was entitled to deport foreign born residents for former membership in the Communist Party, even if that membership had been terminated long before 1940.

A second decision, decided five to four, upheld the power of the attorney general to imprison foreign born residents "for security reasons" pending hearings on a Justice Department order for their deportation. This case involved Frank Carlson, Miriam Christine Stevenson, David Hyun, and Harry Carlisle, all residents of west coast states.

Justice Black said the ruling meant that any "law-abiding" citizen could be held in jail indefinitely as long as "a subordinate Washington bureau agent" considers the citizen a Communist.

Dismissing from his written opinion, he interjected:

"This is a Communist case. I suppose as long as you can throw that one word in, everything may be all right. But I have an idea that the liberty of every American is at stake. As long as I am here, I shall protest against every encroachment like this."

Justice Jackson declared that the constitutional principle that no one may be punished without due process of the law did not apply because deportation is not punishment. He denied Harisiades and the others were being punished ex post facto because, he argued, laws forbidding aliens to join organizations which advocate force and violence had long been on the statute books.

Jackson said the findings of lower courts that the Communist Party advocated the overthrow of the government by force and violence was being accepted by the high court without question (although this has been repeatedly denied by the Communist Party) and he took for granted that aliens who no longer were members of the Communist Party still shared the party's views on all questions.

Neither of his arguments was

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## Army Threatens Use Of Injunction Against Railroad Strikers

The Army, nominal operator of the railroads, yesterday raised the "defense" cry and threatened a court injunction against three striking railroad unions as a strike movement began seriously to halt traffic out of Chicago, the hub of the lines. The strike, affecting directly some 6,000 members of the engineers, firemen and conductors brotherhoods, broke out after almost three years of futile negotiations. The companies, taking refuge behind formal Army operations since August, 1950, with the heads of the companies themselves holding the titles of "colonels" remained adamant in their demand that the workers give up some basic rights they won a half ago.

The most affected of the lines is the New York Central Railroad, especially from Buffalo to Chicago. The N. Y. C. and its subsidiaries have already laid off 20,000 other workers and the line's officials predicted layoffs would reach 50,000 if the walkout continues for several days.

Also among the hardest hit are railroads running out of St. Louis, with the action stretching to other centers as unaffected railroad workers respected picket lines of the three brotherhood.

The walkout, which began Sunday morning, has already forced

## TRIESTE STRIKE PROTESTS MRS. CATTONAR KIDNAPING

TRIESTE, March 10.—Thousands of workers joined in a 15-minute strike today to protest the kidnaping here of Mrs. Nell Amter Cattonar, wife of Anthony Cattonar and daughter of Israel Amter, Communist leader in the U.S.

Mrs. Cattonar, with her two daughters, was taken by local police on an expulsion order signed by AMG authorities, and put on board a train for Venice. The police disregarded her plea that her seven-year-old daughter was ill.

Cattonar, for many years active in the American labor movement, had been deported under the McCarran Act to Trieste. He charged today that his wife was kidnaped on orders from Washington, although her residence permit here was valid until April 10.

## CIO Heads Warn of Defiance if Albany Bans Political Action

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, March 10.—The State CIO emergency conference here today, attended by 100 top leaders, unanimously moved to "defy" the Travia-Erwin bills should they pass. At a press conference later, Louis Hollander, State CIO president, called the bills a "political stickup" aimed "to put labor in a political concentration camp."

Hollander charged that the Travia-Erwin bans on unions' rights to give financial support to independent candidates or use their powers in elections are a scheme

to "disarm labor and create, in effect, a one-party system."

He cited proposals to create 12 new judgeships in New York City with agreement that the new posts be divided between Democrats and Republicans.

He said Anthony J. Travia, Brooklyn Democrat Assemblyman, has been seriously mentioned as one of the new judges.

Hollander, however, offset earlier denunciations of the Democrat leadership, made by Moe Iushewitz, City CIO secretary, by crediting Democratic state chairman Paul J. Fitzpatrick for his "opposition" to the bill.

Iushewitz told the conclave that Mayor Impellitteri will be visited by union delegations to advise him that "any consideration of a judicial appointment for Assemblyman Travia will be considered an open attack on organized labor."

Other speakers were Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director for western New York and president of the Buffalo CIO Council; John J. Maurillo of Syracuse, CIO regional director for central New York, and Andrew J. MacMahon, president of Local 1-2 of the Utility Workers.

In the Senate, the Erwin Bills were starred meaning they may be called up any time Sen. Erwin removes the star.

In the Assembly the Travia companion bills moved up the calendar.

## Strike Statement By Rail Unions

—See Page 8

the cancellation of 70 daily trains out of Chicago; an embargo on NYC freight shipments and has affected the Wabash, Burlington, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other lines.

There was no doubt that this was only a "token" walkout and a mere indication of what railroad unions can do if they give the strike signal to other affiliates. Locals had been ordered to be in readiness for a walkout.

The walkout may force a court test of the "legal fiction of government control" that the Brotherhoods charge in their statement. The injunction move of the Army will presumably be based on the past precedents that held the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Law does not apply to employees of the government. Actually the Army has held merely title to the railroads while the private officials of the lines were symbolically put in uniform as "colonels" supposedly responsible to the Army.

Back to the three-year dispute, nearly two years under Army

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## Kentucky Coalfields Give More Subs for 'Worker'

We reported last week about ten subscriptions that came through for the Worker from the mountain areas of Kentucky, eight of them from coal miners. Yesterday, there were six more from that area, with this note:

"These people are native white workers of eastern Kentucky (the coal fields). They are either coal miners or railroad workers. This makes 20-odd subs sent in from here recently . . . in or near the coal fields."

An earlier note explained that there are few Negro workers in that part of Kentucky, but that several subs had been obtained

from Negro workers in the larger cities of the state. More are expected.

Jerseyites started the week Saturday morning with 902 subs in out of a goal of 1200, and they

Hyman Winter, that one-man campaign from the Bath Beach area of Brooklyn who accepted a personal goal of 200 subs, reported yesterday he has gone above it. He now has 209 in.

expected to drive through to the finish by next Sunday evening.

Heading the state is the group of readers in the farm area around Lakewood and Toms

River, with 193 subs in as of last Friday. The original target was 150 subs. It was upped to 175, and then again to 200.

In Essex County, including Newark, they had 300 subs in, as of Friday, out of a goal of 350.

They still are sending them in from Connecticut, whose readers have long ago reached their objective of 260 subs. Yesterday, 26 came in from New Britain and Hartford, to bring the state to 327, or 25 percent above the original target. They are now going for 400, and expect to have them in by the time of the Na-

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# Brass Defends Nazi M. D. Who Headed Torturers

The Joint Intelligence Agency is now investigating Dr. Walter P. Shreiber, Hitler's chief medical murderer, who was invited to join the U.S. Aviation School in Texas but was swept from his post recently by public and professional protests.

All the investigation that needs to be done on the Nazi butcher has already been done in the Trials of War Criminals before the Nuremberg Military Tribunals.

If it were up to the American military, Shreiber would still be instructing pilots. It took the protests of the Boston Chapter of the Physicians Forum to start the fire under the Nazi. Other protests were taken up by the Anti-Defamation League and Dr. Ernest P. Boas, national chairman of the Physicians Forum. The Medical Society of the County of New York is studying the case.

The Boston Daily Globe took up cudgels against Shreiber, and the Boston Post printed an interview with a Miss Janina Iwanska, one of the Polish women who was infected with gangrene in experiments Dr. Shreiber conducted.

The only person here who tried to protect the doctor in public was Major General Armstrong, Surgeon General of the Air Force, who told the Physicians Forum, "There is no evidence that he is guilty of any crime other than serving his country during the war the way I served mine."

Gen. Armstrong should read the U. S. government's publications referred to above. They show:

In December, 1941, Shreiber was present at a meeting to plan experiments with typhus fever, using concentration camp inmates as victims. (Vol. 1, page 514.)

In October, 1942, he was one of the doctors to whom a report was made in Nuremberg on experiments in the freezing of inmates of concentration camps. (Vol. 1, page 201.) Also in the same year he was present at a conference at which the murder of camp inmates was planned through injection of phenol into their veins. (Document 257.)

In January, 1943, he helped initiate large-scale experiments with yellow fever of Buchenwald. (Vol. 1, page 514.)

In May, 1943, in Berlin, and in 1944 at Hogenlirchen, Shreiber participated in gas gangrene experiments on women in the Ravensbrueck concentration camp. (Vol. 2, pages 201-2.)

From June, 1943, to January, 1945, he coordinated experiments with epidemic jaundice on inmates of the Sachsenhausen and Natzweiler concentration camps. (Vol. 1, pages 13 and 495-6.)

Of course, Shreiber disclaims the murders. He calls himself a "hygienist." Gen. Armstrong claims Shreiber was "the only person qualified" to provide certain classified information to the air force.

Americans want to know how did Shreiber get into this country? Who okayed his entry? Who appointed him instructor?

## British Paper Warns on Nazi Rearmament

PRAGUE, March 10 (Telepress).—The British press continues commenting on the rearmament of Western Germany. Thus the Daily Express writes:

"The Wehrmacht is to get into new uniforms again. True, a different sort of uniform. It is a European Army tunic but the men who wear it will still be the same Germans who marched for Hitler."

"The French view with nervousness the rearmament of Germany. The French question the wisdom of putting guns into German hands when no one can be sure against whom these guns will eventually point."

## Milwaukee Reader Tells How 79 Signed for Big 5 Pact in Hour

MILWAUKEE.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The people will act on their desire for peace! That is the conviction of four neighbors of the North Side who went out on a Saturday afternoon with a petition to Truman for a Big Five Conference, and got 79 signatures in an hour.

The petition was drawn up by one of the mothers who canvassed, and had a special appeal for mothers and home-makers. But everyone signed it—young fellows, grandmothers, factory workers, etc. Several of the signers warmly expressed their appreciation of this work for peace. Many volunteered their opinion that war in Korea is a phoney war to enrich the "big money men." Some had a pessimistic "there's nothing we can do about it" attitude.

The four neighbors who contributed an hour's work for peace feel that they can help to change this pessimistic attitude and enthusiastically are planning more signature collecting in the neighborhood.

—A. Reader.

## LABOR AND THE NEGRO PEOPLE

By PETTIS PERRY

(Concluding installment of yesterday's article.)

IT IS THIS REACTIONARY CABOODLE which now attempts to split the World Federation of Trade Unions, the first international federation to admit African and West Indian trade unionists on a basis of equality. The Randolphs, the Townsends, are the humble servants of the Murrays and Greens; they are the bootlickers of this reformist caboodle. Long ago they were given the role to work among the Negro trade unions, to keep them chained to the chariot wheels of U. S. imperialism, to carry out their provocative activities in the ranks of the Negro workers while remaining completely quiet on such a basic issue as the fight for 100,000 jobs for the Negro people projected by the National Negro Labor Council at its convention last October.

They are silent on demanding that these reformists, the Murrays, Careys, Greens and company step forward in a mass demand for Negro rights such as an FEPC beginning in the unions that these people represent and extending to governmental levels of the city, county, state and national.

It is in this framework that the Negro people and the progressive forces in the labor movement must view the conference that took place in New York City over the weekend. It would be quite unfortunate if the Negro Labor Council or the left progressive forces would answer this splitting tactic simply by debates and denunciations. What is required is the full recognition that there is no contradiction between the Negro workers in steel, auto, needle trades and the Negro workers in UE, Fur or District 65. Their interest is one and the same.

The situation at present calls for the broadest unity between the Negro workers, first of all, and unity between the Negro workers and the white workers on the following:

1. One hundred thousand jobs for Negro workers by May 15.
2. Special job campaigns for Negro women, both in industry, clerical and administrative positions.
3. Special job campaign for Negro youth who have neither job experience nor in many cases technical skill. The question of apprenticeship training as a key part of this for Negro youth.

4. A mass campaign to convince every union in negotiating contracts to insert an FEPC clause in their contract making this as binding a clause on shops even to the point of strike action if necessary to enforce such clause.

5. The slogan should be: Not a cent, not one red cent to any company, contractor, association or concern of any public money in loans or otherwise to be given where there is discrimination based on race, religion or national origin.

6. That every municipality, every county, state, as well as the national government, pass FEPC laws or that such action be taken as executive measures which would likewise cover every governmental department.

IT IS NONSENSE to argue that the masses of white workers would not support this program. On the contrary, millions of white workers, if asked, would wholeheartedly support these six points.

In this respect it is urgent, then, that a united movement of Negro workers, irrespective of industry, local union or international, unite now on this broad program. Such a coalition should demand an explanation from Murray, Reuther, Dubinsky, et al., why there are no Negroes on their international executive boards. This should be far more effective than to have these reactionaries lecture Negroes on how to fight and what to demand.

Reuther answers that to place Negroes on his executive board would be jimcrow in reverse; he doesn't want to advance Negro workers just because they are Negroes. Oh, no! He only wants them off the board because they are Negroes. The same thing is true of Murray.

In this respect, the left-led unions have a key role to play on this whole program. If the left unions would only work out concretely how many of these 100,000 jobs they are going to tackle, for instance, how many of them are going to be jobs for Negro women, not out in the Negro community, but in their own shops, and fight boldly on this, rallying the Negro community and their organizations in support of such a fight, rallying the Negro labor councils wherever they exist and stimulating them wherever they do not—this would exert tremendous pressure upon the reactionaries

## POLISH GOV'T RAPS MOVE TO HIDE NAZI BLAME FOR KATYN

WASHINGTON, March 10.—"The murderers of Korean women and children will not succeed in concealing the guilt of the Nazi murderers of Katyn," it is declared in a statement issued by the Polish government through its Embassy here. The Polish government statement follows in part:

"For several months American propaganda has made an effort to publicize the spectacular session of the so-called Special Committee of the House of Representatives in the Katyn case. The staging of this farce and the unleashing of a campaign based upon it, the provocative aim of which is evident, are links in a general U.S. Government propaganda plan, which in turn is part of aggressive preparations for war."

"Behind the scenes of this campaign stand the notorious protectors of neo-Hitlerite revenge aims, the enemies of peace, democracy and the Polish people, such as Arthur Bliss Lane who while holding the position of Ambassador of the U. S. in Warsaw, did not hesitate to take personal part in the organization of actions directed against

the Polish State and its independence and who, since his return to the U. S., has specialized in vile slander against Poland and the USSR; such as, also, a member of the Special Committee, Mr. O'Kon-ski, who during World War II was connected with Nazi agencies in the U. S.

"The appointment of the Special Committee coincides with the appropriation by the U. S. Congress of \$100,000,000 for diversionist-espionage activities in other countries, among them Poland. It is a component part of that criminal action aimed against the peace of the world."

### GENOCIDE BY NAZIS

"The extermination in Katyn of thousands of Polish officers and soldiers was the work of Nazi criminals who, in addition to the Katyn crime, committed hundreds of similar crimes on Polish and Soviet soil. The Katyn crime was one link in the Nazi campaign aimed at the physical extermination of the Polish people and consistently carried out during the occupation. The Katyn crime was the work of those Nazi genocidal criminals whom American authorities today are releasing from prison and whose services they engage for the preparation of new crimes against the Polish people and against all peace-loving nations."

"From the start, the Polish people, who have had first-hand experience with Nazi methods of slaughter as applied in Oswiecim, Majdanek and many other death camps in Poland, never had any doubt whatever but that the monstrous Katyn crime was the work of Nazi gangsters. The lies of Nazi propaganda were ultimately exposed as such by evidence accumulated and incontestably established in the presence of Polish representatives by a Special Soviet Commission for the establishment and investigation of circumstances surrounding the shooting by fascist German invaders of Polish officers who were prisoners of war."

"The whole world passed judgment on the Nazi murderers of Katyn, just as it judged all their monstrous crimes in concentration camps and in thousands of cities and villages of occupied Europe. GOEBBELS' TACTICS"

"Genocide goes hand in hand with provocation. In 1943 Goebbels tried to make use of the bodies of Nazi victims for a monstrous provocation against the Soviet Union, whose army at that time was smashing the Nazi war machine."

"In 1952 those involved in the mass murder of war prisoners in Korea, much like these Nazis who prepare for a new criminal world war, try to revive the Goebbels trick. By renewing the Katyn provocation, they seek to divert the attention of the nations of the world from the reconstruction of a neo-Hitlerite Wehrmacht as an American tool against world peace."

"As far back as 1943, Nazi propaganda, obediently supported by the reactionary London clique of Polish emigres, was unsuccessful in misleading world opinion or the opinion of the Polish people. Even the very authors of this provocation, Goebbels and Frank, could not help admitting that their provocation had found no echo in the Polish nation. So much less does the new version of this provocation in an American edition find an echo now."

## Cleveland to Honor Miss Lightcap

CLEVELAND, March 10.—Rose Nelson Lightcap, one of the 30 women fighting deportation charges based on political views, will be honored by Cleveland women at a tea Sunday at 3 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Margaret Wherry, 3882 E. 143 St.

Sunday at 6 p.m., Miss Lightcap will speak at a banquet being held at 14101 Kinsman Rd.







## Flatbush Leaders Ask Action on Fla.

Seven leading figures in the Flatbush community yesterday released a statement, previously sent to President Truman and Attorney-General McGrath, concerning the Christmas night bombing in Florida that caused the death of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore.

The Flatbush leaders who initiated and circulated the statement are Assembly Eugene F. Banningan, Reverend Karl M. Chworowsky, State Senator Samuel L. Greenberg, Reverend Cornelius Greenway, Rabbi Harry Halpern, Rabbi Israel Kravitz, and Dr. Irving Nussenbaum.

The statement follows:

"The bomb that murdered Harry T. Moore on Christmas night and caused the death of his wife, endangers the safety of every American. We call upon President Truman and Attorney-General McGrath to use all the law enforcement agencies of the Federal Government to put an end to the reign of terror and violence in Florida. Effective action against slayer Sheriff McCall, against the bombing of Jewish Synagogues and Negro housing developments, and against the threats to Catholics, might have prevented this latest outrage. It is intolerable that the Federal Government has acted so timidly in these cases.

"If the U. S. is not to stand shamed and discredited in the eyes of the world, we must have immediate action, not only against the murderers of Harry T. Moore and his wife, but against a pattern of violence which is obviously designed to terrorize whole sections of the American people because of their color and religion."

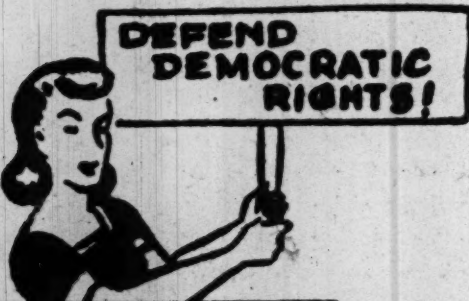
Rabbi Sidney Applbaum, Rabbi S. H. Barenholtz, Dr. Jerome J. Bergida, Dr. Herman Bolker, Samuel Borun, Irving Bunzes, Arthur Bussie, Robert Bussie, Fannie R. Cohen, Samuel Cohen, Philip Cohen, Rev. John M. Coleman, Rev. David M. Cory.

Nathan M. Dickler, Assembly Thomans A. Dwyer, Selma Fogelman, Sarah Fromartz, Selma Furman, George Goldenberg, Miriam Goldstein, Dr. Sarah K. Greenberg, Rabbi Pinchas S. Hamber.

Dr. Irving N. Holtzman, Arthur Hughson, Jeremiah C. Ingersoll, Minneola P. Ingersoll, Rev. Dr. John Paul Jones, Dr. Meyer Karlin.

David Kosh, Rabbi Israel Levithal, Herbert Lifschitz, Mary Beth Maloff, Sidney Ment, Muriel Neuburger, Henry Neumann, Clara Kora Novick, Jesse J. Oliver, Rabbi Joseph H. Paymer, Rev. Oliver W. Powers, Barbara Ring.

Sidney Rinkin, Jacob M. Ross, Rev. Arthur A. Rouser, Assemblyman Herbert Samuels, Anna L. Schreiber, Frank Serri, Harold Slater, Rabbi Samuel D. Soskin, Rose M. Soybel, Ida H. Sper, Arthur J. Stang, Dr. Hyman Strauss, Prof. Robert R. Sugarman, Rabbi Philip Tatz, Minnie Tulipan.



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## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry



### Who 'Uses' Negro Workers For 'Propaganda Purposes?'

A participant in the two labor conferences over the past two week-ends would not have to guess once as to just who seeks to use the Negro question for "propaganda purposes."

James B. Carey, CIO secretary; Lewis G. Hines, AFL president Green's representative; Dr. Channing Tobias, U. S. delegate to the United Nations Assembly, A. Philip Randolph, president of the AFL Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, were among the leaders of the convention of the Negro Labor Committee meeting held March 1 in the Hotel Theresa. When these gentlemen and others spoke, the Voice of America technicians busily taped every word for later broadcast in 46 languages to Europe, Asia and Africa.

The leaders of the March 1 conference said they had to broadcast the proceedings overseas to counteract "Communist propaganda."

In the speeches broadcast the people overseas were told that the KKK and the Communist Party had the same objectives; that only a few "reactionaries" discriminated against Negroes; that Negroes had just about won their fight for freedom, since no acts of violence were mentioned, nor any specific issue raised. Europeans who believe what the Voice of America told them would get a picture of the United States Ne-

groes constructed strictly from a prayer and a speech. That was propaganda—bad propaganda, because it is untrue.

ONE WEEK LATER in the same ballroom, the Negro Labor Council held its Job Action Conference. Carey had told Voice of America listeners that the NLC sought to "mislead Negro workers into Kremlin mechanism to establish worldwide Communist domination under the direction of the Soviet Politburo." According to Carey the NLC is "a jimcrow outfit."

There were no Voice of America microphones and recorders last Saturday when the NLC Job Action Conference got underway at 2 p.m.

Ewart Guinier, Greater New York NLC chairman outlined an objective of the council.

"We are determined to get jobs in industries controlled by the monopolists through conducting struggles of united Negro and white workers."

Negro and white workers in the ballroom applauded. No one seemed to detect a mite of jimcrow throughout the conference. And it will be too bad if the folks overseas believe what they hear on the Voice of America.

Moreover, following are some of the steps to be taken toward "establishing world-wide Communist domination," if Voice is right

- Fight to end the lily-white job categories in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

- Press for more Negro clothing cutters in the AFL's ILGWU and to break the pattern of boss-initiated job jimcrow being adhered to by the union causing severe loss to Negro women workers.

- Develop apprenticeship training for Negro youth in printing, building trades and other industries.

- Join labor with community groups in the fight for jobs and against all the evils of ghetto living.

- Push the fight for more Negro skilled workers in the film industry, where a Negro film editor and a cameraman have won places recently.

- Break the lily-white railroad set-up in New York State, which exists despite an FEPC.

- Support the fight to get more than 500 Negroes in the school system which hires 40,000 persons and improve school situation in Harlem where 60 percent of the children are three years behind in reading and arithmetic.

- Condemn the war plans which include exploitation of African labor to furnish uranium for jimcrow atomic plants making bombs intended for other colored peoples.

This is only a part of the NLC plan. Some of it has been carried out. More than 250 jobs have already been won and some are on hand in the brewery industry for those needing them.

Is it that the bureaucrats of the AFL and CIO fear? It is such a down to earth program that almost every Negro worker, no matter what his union affiliation would agree with it. That might be just the reason why the labor fakers fear it—they couldn't stand long before a really united worker's movement.

## As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON. NEWSPAPER editorial writers, Congressmen and high Pentagon officials are for the moment very critical of Maj. Gen. Robert Grow, the military attaché in Moscow whose intimate diary revealed him not only as a spy but as a persistent and influential advocate of the immediate launching of World War III. But they are not critical of the general's views nor of his activities. They merely censure his carelessness in recording these intimate details in a book which he left around to be read by others who didn't agree with either his views or his conduct.

Behind the newspaper comment, however, there is an apparent desire to consider the diary business a regrettable incident and to forget all about it as soon as possible.

I do not think this is possible. I have a hunch that this "incident" will occupy the attention of millions of people for many months to come. And I suspect that when in the future historians set down a record of our times, they will not fail to deal with the general's painful "indiscretion."

There is no dispute, even here in Washington, that the general's diary is presenting to the people of Western Europe, and in fact the whole world, a picture of U.S. ruling circles which will be regarded as hateful and detestable.

For the people of the USSR, Eastern Europe and new China, a bridge or a factory is not just a pile of bricks, steel and mortar. Each is a treasure of the people, built by their hands at the cost of human sacrifice, as a contribution to the general well-

### Gen. Grow Holds Up A Mirror to America

being. In their eyes only a criminal would seek to destroy them.

But the diary also shows a well-nourished representative of a parasitic class who not only wants war but who prepares papers urging that it be embarked upon "now" and that the U.S. should not scruple to "hit below the belt." The peoples of Europe and Asia carry on their bodies and in their hearts the scars of a war they did not want. They cannot regard an advocate of World War III except as a blood-spattered criminal.

There is, however, another result of the revelations of Grow's diary. It holds up to the American people a mirror in which they can see clearly—some for the first time—the true lineaments of our country's callous, cynical, war-plotting, ruling class. There stands before us not merely a certain pompous, conceited brass hat named Robert Grow, but a symbol of all the Pentagon and the State Department and their masters in Wall Street are trying to achieve.

Only a fool would contend that Grow is unique among the officer caste which is running the Military Establishment, as well as various government agencies and a large part of the nation's industry. He is typical of his crowd and his crowd is daily becoming more and more

powerful.

For these creatures recognize in the socialist Soviet Union and the vast lands east of the Elbe only an aggregation of targets for their murderous weapons. In the people of those lands they see only victims who are to be told anything "true or falsehood, to poison their thoughts" in preparation for their destruction by American atom bombs.

If that is their attitude toward human beings in Eastern Europe, as we know it is their attitude toward the people of Korea, China and Indochina, then shall we be surprised that they hold us, too, the American people, in contempt?

Is it not thereby clear why they want our young men drafted into the army and our 18-year-old sons conscripted en masse into training camps over which they rule with their iron hands and stupid heads?

Is it not apparent, in this new light, why Gen. Grow's fellow officers at Panmunjom refuse to reach an agreement to end the senseless murder in Korea? Why they reject Soviet proposals to outlaw atomic warfare? Why they will not consider a five-power pact to bring some kind of peace into our world?

If the American people will read aright the real lessons of the diary of this degenerate, murderous, cynical corrupt old officer, peace will be nearer and the world will be a better place.

## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR attacks Michael J. Quill, pretending that it is he, and not the transport workers, who are fighting the creation of anti-labor Transit Authority which would promptly hike subway subway fares. But the Mirror's attempt to direct its fire solely toward Quill doesn't alter the fact that it is the TWU, the transit workers and the people who are opposed to this new new higher fare-gimmick.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE which likes to call the Soviet Union an "aggressor" devotes a whole editorial to a discussion of how Turkish and Greek fascist troops could be used by Eisenhower against "Russia's southern flank." In the Soviet Union, the people have made it a crime against the law to print such propaganda for war. But the Tribune, which speaks for a ruling class of war profiteers, is under no such decent, human restraints.

THE TIMES wants the rail strikers to give up their "folly." It threatens that the government will "enjoin" the strike because "Here are citizens, legally working under government direction, going out on strike against the government." Once again, the chief news organ of the Wall Streeters makes it clear that only the strikes which aren't called are "legal" in America.

THE COMPASS T. O. Thackrey says he's not proposing independent statehood for New York City "with tongue in cheek" but because it would give the city "genuine control" over its taxes "collected here but spent up-country."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN wonders whether Arnold Schuster's murder might not have been "a grudge killing by misguided admirers" of the cops who claimed credit for the arrest of bank-robbler Willie Sutton.

THE POST deplures the ban on last Friday's anti-Smith Act rally in Jamaica, and adds: "It happens that a lot of anti-Communist Americans are opposed to the Smith Act because it deals with words, not deeds. In any case we are certain that no words that might have been spoken at the banned meeting could have been as damaging to the U. S. as the spectacle of repression staged by the know nothings." This forthright defense of free speech and assembly is not helped by the Post's comment that "If there were Communist promoting the banned rally, they could only have been pleased by what occurred." Isn't it time to admit that Communists, like any other people, are not "pleased" when their rights are trampled on, when their sons and husbands are jailed, their children harassed by police spies? Isn't it time for the Post to admit, too, that the fight against the Smith Act is best served by the unity of all Americans who oppose it?

THE WORLD TELEGRAM indignantly denies that communism triumphs because the people get disgusted with a life of poverty while their capitalist rulers live in luxury. It proudly points to the "rightist dictatorship" of Spain where "Reds are just not tolerated" as proof that you needn't end exploitation to stop communism. —R.F.

**COMING in the weekend WORKER**  
**Genocide in Korea . . . By Robert Friedman**



# Daily Worker

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and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
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## TO SAVE LIBERTY

IF THERE EVER was a conference that it is imperative for every lover of liberty to attend it is, in our opinion, the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference Sunday afternoon and evening at City Center. Its purpose is to defend victims of the Smith Act, with particular attention to the defense of the 16 scheduled for trial on March 31. As Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, herself a defendant and a columnist of this newspaper, has written, "You will either join in our defense now or you may join us later in a concentration camp."

This newspaper, menaced as are all newspapers by the Smith Act, particularly urges its readers to attend this vital conference. We feel we would be remiss in our unending battle for freedom of the press if we did not urge attendance. For the very crux of the Smith Act is imprisonment for writing and publishing. By holding writing and publishing proof of a conspiracy, the government has perfected a weapon whereby it can attack any group and it seems to us that labor and the Negro people are particularly threatened. A good many leaders of both are already under indictment.

The Smith Act indictment soon to be tried at Foley Square, for example, alleges 29 overt acts, 11 of which involve articles in the Marxist monthly, Political Affairs. Five concern articles in this newspaper. One concerns the writing of pamphlets; one charges that a defendant taught a class in labor history, and five charge that defendants "did attend a meeting."

Typical overt acts alleged include Arnold Johnson's article in the July, 1948, Political Affairs, on the Fourth of July tradition; George Blake Charney's article on the Marcantonio election campaign in the January, 1951, Political Affairs, and Claudia Jones' article entitled "Women in the Struggle for Peace" in the March, 1950, number of that publication.

When Americans are forbidden to write about the Fourth of July under penalty of prison, then if ever is the time to organize in defense of our liberties. We urge our readers to join the delegates from trade unions, church and fraternal groups who will meet Sunday to defend the Bill of Rights by defending the 16 New York victims of the Smith Act.

## A 3-YEAR RUNAROUND

THE RAILROAD WORKERS figure that three years is just about long enough as a runaround.

These workers presented their demands back in 1949. In December of that year, the conductors and trainmen took a strike vote after prolonged negotiations with the profit-swollen railroad trust had been deliberately broken down by the employers.

From that time on, the three railroad unions have been trying in vain to extricate themselves from a vast system of the most intricate delaying tricks embodied in the railway labor acts, White House "appeals" and threats, Army controls, etc., etc.

The railroad workers have been slugged by the White House with the propaganda about "the Korean war" and "defense" and the "national crisis" and the rest of the standard hooey which is so useful in protecting the profits of the companies.

The heart of the matter is that the railroad trusts figure—the way most of the employers have been figuring—that with the "crisis" hoax flooding the nation, and with the hugely profitable Korean slaughter going on, they could use the situation to crack down on labor, and start a drastic decline in working conditions and living standards.

The same gag was used against the steel workers recently, against the longshore strikers in New York, the laundry workers, etc. But the workers haven't taken too kindly to it.

The joint strike statement issued by the engineers, the firemen and the conductors quite correctly calls the actions of the White House "effrontery," the so-called Army controls of the past two years "a legal fiction" intended to break the morale and defeat the demands of the railroad workers in favor of the companies.

As usual, the Big Business press emits its standard screams against the striking workers with reference to "the national interest," the "public" etc. These papers are quick with their club against the American workers to whom they sell their "free world" propaganda every day.

The enemies of the nation and the public here are not the workers, but the employers, with their arrogance, and the Army brass and Washington officials who work hand in glove with them. It is up to the labor movement and the public to see to it that the railroad workers get their demands granted, that their work rules are not destroyed.

## DESTROYING THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL



## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### A Jury of Our Peers

SOMETIMES motions in court become so shrouded in the mysteries of legal Aesopian language that it is difficult for us ordinary folks to follow their meaning. For instance a motion challenging the jury system in the Federal Southern District of New York is called "challenge to the array." Such motions were made originally by the 11 Communist leaders, Eugene Dennis and his comrades, who were tried in Foley Square in 1949 and were argued in a pre-trial hearing for the five weeks. Although Judge Medina, as a lawyer, had himself once raised this very same issue incompletely before the U. S. Supreme Court, he rejected these motions which actually covered the deficiencies of his own prior motions.

The Court of Appeals, in an opinion written by Judge Learned Hand, admitted the facts set forth by the Communist defendants, but ruled, "There is nothing wrong in the method as such," and made a laborious explanation to justify the selection of well-to-do persons and the exclusion of manual workers and Negroes, whose disproportions Judge Hand baldly states "is adequately explained by the fact that they are among the poorer groups."

When the Supreme Court excluded the jury challenge from their review of the appeal of the Communist leaders, Justice Black sharply protested against this in his dissenting opinion as follows:

"The record shows a discriminatory selection of the jury panel which prevented trial before a representative cross section of the community."

THERE IS NOW an eight-page pamphlet available, "This Too Is Lynch Law," which the Self-Defense Committee of the 17 (the second group of the Smith Act defendants) has published. It is by Pettis Perry, and sets forth in simple language, with graphic illustrations, the meaning of his sworn affidavit on the illegality of the Grand Jury which indicted us.

This material applies equally to the trial or "petit" jury, as it is called, as set forth in a second affidavit filed by Simon W. Ger-

son on March 3. Pettis Perry quotes the law, which says: "No citizen shall be excluded from service as grand or petit juror on account of race or color."

There were 23 men and women on the Grand Jury that indicted us. Not one of them was a Negro. Not one of them was a manual worker. Perry points out that this number was drawn from a list of 75 on a panel. Not one was a Negro. Not one was a manual worker.

The bulk of the Grand Jury master lists are Big Business executives, connected with banks and insurance companies, landlords, etc. Only 12 Harlem residents were on this list of 1,991 persons. The 22nd Congressional District, which is 90 percent Negro, is systematically excluded. This district's population is 60 percent of the Negro population of New York County, and 50 percent of the three main counties in the Southern District of New York.

PETTIS PERRY further points out that the law states that to be "truly representative of the community" juries must be "neutral" and must not be "an organ of any special group or class." Fifty percent of New York's population are manual workers. Thirteen percent are Negroes. A perfect average of impartial selection would be a jury including 50 percent manual workers and 13 percent Negroes. That would be a jury of our peers.

As Pettis Perry remarks, no one expects a perfect average, but complete exclusion is no freak of nature. It just doesn't happen by accident. The government cannot so claim. It is planned and deliberate, and we challenge the system by which it is done. It is a rigged jury system. It is a jimcrow jury system. It is a lynch-law jury system, like the all-white juries which try Negro people in the South. It is an anti-labor jury system. It is a class jury system. It is the only kind of jury system by which thought control verdicts can be secured.

We have sat in a federal courtroom innumerable times now, and have seen large numbers of Negro people and work-

ing people arraigned on various charges. Many of these people are too poor to employ lawyers, who are assigned to them by the court from the Legal Aid Society. We Communists are not only fighting for our own rights. We are fighting for the right to a fair and impartial jury of their peers for every Negro and for every worker who comes into a federal court. Therefore we are renewing this struggle in relation to the trial jury panel in the further affidavit of Si Gerson.

On the March 4, 1952, jury panel, which was intended for our trial, there were six Harlem addresses out of 300; one from the Bronx; and one from the East Side. It included stockbrokers, investment counselors, manufacturers, "housewives" from Riverside Drive, fur operators, junior executives, persons from radio, real estate and insurance operators, etc. Westchester County was heavily represented. Wage workers and Negroes were an irreducible minimum.

Since the challenge to the illegal system and the jury panel it produces will be one of the most important motions argued in our trial, which will go again to the U. S. Supreme Court if necessary, we urge our readers to familiarize themselves with the facts.

The Pettis Perry pamphlet is 5 cents per copy. Send for a quantity to our committee at Room 642; 799 Broadway, N. Y., 3. Bring its message to your union, club, community, church, fraternal organization. Support us in our fight for democratic procedures under the Bill of Rights for all Americans.

## Minneapolis Youths Want Peace

Six young people interviewed by the Minneapolis Morning Tribune on "What invention does the world need most today," revealed the deep-seated desire for peace and a world free of poverty and disease.

Here are the answers:

Philip Langehough: "One thing that's needed most is some sort of serum to cure infantile paralysis."

Dorothy Ruud: "I don't know how they'd invent it, but we need something to insure peace."

Jerrold Larson: "We need a truly universal language which would help world understanding."

David Wells: "We could use either an ideological or mechanical device against the A-bomb."

Carol Johnson: "Maybe somebody could invent a dollar that would keep being a dollar."

Gene Lindquist: "We need something so scientists could devote full time to peaceful use of atomic energy."



## Lawyers

(Continued from Page 1)

Justice Fred Vinson and Justice Robert Jackson, Stanley Reed, Harold Burton and Sherman Minton. Dissenting — Hugo Black, Felix Frankfurter and William O. Douglas. Justice Tom Clark did not participate.

In the majority opinion, delivered by Justice Robert Jackson, the court brushed aside the long standing rule that if "summary" penalties during the process of the trial are not necessary, then those charged with contempt must be given a hearing before another, disinterested judge or trial by jury.

Justice Jackson argued that the bench must have unrestricted authority to "curb prejudicial and excessive zeal" on the part of defense lawyers. In a sarcastic aside, he denied the defense contention that persons identified with "unpopular causes" find it difficult to obtain counsel, partly because their lawyers are persecuted as Medina persecuted the Foley Square attorneys. "That such clients seem to have thought these (contemptuous) tactics necessary is likely to contribute to the bar's reluctance to appear for them rather more than fear of contempt," he said.

Three dissenting opinions, two of them vigorous, ripped apart the faulty logic of the majority opinion and focused attention on the essence of the case, that Judge Medina had acted as judge, prosecutor and jury, denying the attorneys either a hearing or trial, and handed out peremptory punishment against six men against whom he had shown a deep and biting personal bias during the nine months of the trial.

Judge Medina showed a "constantly growing resentment . . . against the lawyers," Justice Hugo Black stated in his dissenting opinion. This was demonstrated, Black pointed out, in the repeated accusations of the judge that the

statements of the lawyers were "false and unreliable."

"These repeated accusations," said Black, "impress me as showing such bitter hostility to the lawyers that the accuser (Judge Medina) should be held disqualified to try them."

Black quoted a colloquy between Attorney Harold Sacher and Judge Medina in which the judge said "you deliberately lied to me. . . . You were caught redhanded."

"Liar ordinarily is a fighting word spoken in anger to express bitter personal hostility against another," Black observed. "I can think of no other reason for its use here, particularly since the judge's charge was baseless."

After Medina had sentenced the lawyers, Black said, Sacher made a brief statement which the Supreme Court Justice characterized as "relevant and dignified."

But before Sacher concluded, Medina interrupted him to call him "brazen and mealy mouthed."

"Candor compels me to say that in this episode the decorum and dignity of the lawyer who had just been sent to prison loses nothing by comparison with others," Black commented.

"Certainly repeatedly calling a lawyer a liar marks a drastic deviation from the desirable judicial standard," said Black. "A judge who does this should no more be permitted to try the lawyer he accuses than a judge should be permitted to try his own case."

Black said the conviction should be reversed because:

- The judge should not have passed on the contempt charge he preferred.

- Whatever judge considered the charges, the lawyers' guilt should not have been summarily decided, without notice, without a hearing and without an opportunity to defend themselves.

- The lawyers were entitled to have their guilt or innocence decided by a jury.

Justice Felix Frankfurter, in his dissent, held that under federal

rules the lawyers should have been given a hearing before another judge, while Frankfurter implied that he considered the attorneys' guilt of contemptuous conduct he did not spare Medina. The judge did not uphold the "moral authority" of the court and engaged in "incontinent wrangles," said Frankfurter.

Frankfurter attached as an appendix to his dissent more than 40 pages of excerpts from the record showing the provocative character of Medina's remarks.

Justice William Douglas' dissent was brief but forceful.

"I agree with Mr. Justice Frankfurter that one who reads this record will have difficulty in determining whether members of the bar conspired to drive a judge from the bench or whether the judge used the authority of the bench to whip the lawyers, to taunt and tempt them, and to create for himself the role of the persecuted. I have reluctantly concluded that neither is blameless, that there is fault on each side, that we have here the spectacle of the bench and the bar using the courtroom for an unseemly demonstration of garrulous discussion and of ill will and hot tempers. I therefore agree with Mr. Justice Black and Mr. Justice Frankfurter that this is the classic case where the trial for contempt should be held before another judge. I agree with Mr. Justice Black that petitioners (the lawyers) were entitled by the Constitution to a trial by jury."

## Crockett Will Continue Fight On Persecution

DETROIT, March 10.—George Crockett, Jr., committed as follows today on the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court:

Almost 2½ years ago Judge Medina sentenced to four months in prison for vigorously defending free speech for Communists. I told Judge Medina that I believed history would prove him wrong and prove that my associates and I were correct in our insistence that no one should go to jail for his beliefs.

"I said then that I repeat it now. I have faith in history. I have faith in the American people. I have faith in the American bar. Significantly this final decision of the U. S. Supreme Court comes at a time when I am still protecting the rights of the politically persecuted. I am proud of the fact that during this entire 2½ years I have never once backed down from my oft stated position that the defense of the constitutional liberties of the persecuted Communists is a keystone in the defense of all workers and minority groups."

Crockett received the news of the decision while he was at the witness table with his cline, former State Senator Stanley Nowak appearing before House Un-American Committee.

To the family and friends of  
**PHILIP CHAPMAN**

who died March 10, 1 a.m.  
Services will be held at the  
I. J. Morris Funeral Chapel  
9701 Church Ave., Brooklyn  
on  
Tuesday, March 11th at 11 a.m.

With deep sympathy to  
**ELSIE**  
on the loss of her husband  
**FRANK**  
We pledge to continue the  
work he devoted his life to.  
Hunts Point Sec. CP

## Railroads

(Continued from Page 1)

supervision, is the resistance of very conservative unions against the combined power of a trust, the Truman government and military rule.

It began in November, 1949, when the Brotherhoods demanded the 40-hour week without reduction in pay. It was not until a year later that a White House pact was reached with Steelman the mediator, providing for a 25-cent hourly raise for yard workers; 10 cents for road men, an escalator, and a 40-hour week was favored only when "the manpower situation warrants it."

When taken before the union representatives, however, the agreement was rejected. In addition to the demand for the 40-hour week, at no pay cut, the workers rejected demands of the employers for certain rule changes that, it is estimated, would cost the workers more than they won in raises through speedup and increase of the workload. Most objectionable to road men was the demand of the operators for the right to set longer runs of trains for the workers.

Subsequently the Brotherhood of Trainmen's switchmen began a mass "sick-leave" stoppage that crippled most of the country's railroad traffic for a week. It was then that a court slapped a \$100,000 fine on the striking union and President Truman referred to the railroaders as a "bunch of Russians."

Last May the Trainmen's Brotherhood accepted the agreement offered by the operators, but the other three brotherhoods remained unmoved. With the escalator increases for the past year and a half, the yardmen of the affected unions would be entitled retroactively to a raise of 38 cents an hour and 23½ for the roadmen.

But the brotherhoods insist on no reduction in earnings when the 40-hour week takes effect and no change in the rules. Recent strike votes by the three unions showed an overwhelming majority to go out.

## Subs

(Continued from Page 1)

tional Freedom of the Press conference in New York on March 22 and 23.

Chicagoans, with about 1,200 subs in out of a goal of 2,000, are organizing for a big ten-day push to start Friday.

Among New Yorkers, readers in the Bronx, who have been lagging, are pressing hard this week and next to catch up. They had about 1,800 subs in yesterday, or 72 percent of their goal of 2,500.

The Parkside community on Allerton Avenue has gone above its goal of 200 subs.

A group of readers in the Italian-American community in the 185th St. area has obtained 35 subs for The Worker, with a goal of 30, and has also gar-

## Classified Ads

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nered an additional 20 subs for the progressive Italian-language paper, L'Unita del Popolo.

In northwest Bronx, the area consisting of the Moshulu, Van Cortlandt and Kingsbridge communities, with an overall goal of 375, had 361 in Sunday evening and expected to get the other 14 within the next few days.

## Foreign Born

(Continued from Page 1)

substantiated in the record. The reasoning of the majority in fact revolved around a repetition of slanders against the Communist Party. "Congress has received evidence that the Communist movement here has been heavily laden with aliens and that Soviet control of the American Communist Party has been largely through alien Communists," said Jackson.

Justices William O. Douglas and Hugo Black dissented.

"Banishment is punishment," Douglas wrote. "It may deprive a man and his family of all that makes life worth while. Those who have their roots here have an important stake in this country. Their plans for themselves and their hopes for their children all depend on their right to stay. If they are uprooted and sent to lands no longer known to them, no longer hospitable, they become displaced, homeless people condemned to bitterness and despair."

Justice Stanley Reed delivered the court's opinion in the Carlson case. Dissenting were Burton, Frankfurter, Douglas and Black.

## Shopper's Guide

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## Ted Tinsley Says

### Let Them Loose!

A FEW DECADES AGO the State of Tennessee placed Darwin's theory of evolution on trial in the famous "Scopes Case." After many weeks of legal argument, a judge and jury solemnly proclaimed that evolution was guilty and would no longer be permitted to operate in Tennessee.

Competent observers do not believe that the court's decision had any lasting effect on evolution.

IN A FEW WEEKS Marxism will again go on trial in Foley Square, New York City, and Darwin's bones will rattle in protest or amusement. To create the proper atmosphere for this legal circus crime, from murder to perjury, to war, by describing it as an "anti-Communist" act.

Therefore it was perfectly natural that in the city of Houston, Texas, a group of young boys should form an "anti-Communist Party gang." This gang, taking a lesson from more experienced hoodlums (many of whom have diplomatic immunity) went to local stores and demanded "protection" money. The penalty for not paying for "protection" is to have your store wrecked by the gang.

The police stepped in and arrested these young boys before they were well launched in their "anti-Communist" activities.

My, O my, what a boner

the police pulled that time! It might even have international repercussions. After all, what did these Texas boys do that Truman's State Department is not doing?

TODAY the "protection" racket is the keystone of Mr. Truman's foreign policy. He "protects" the Atlantic Pact nations. He "protects" Taiwan. He passes sleepless nights because the Chinese people recently decided to do without "protection." Think of all that "protection" money going down the Yangtze!

The "protection" racket is the same all over. You pay, or your "protector" tries to wreck you. The gangster keeps a pistol in his pocket when he collects. Mr. Truman toys with the fuse on the atom bomb.

BUT the "protection" racket is wearing thin. It turns out to be far more expensive than resistance. This always surprises Mr. Truman's State Department, which never ceases to be amazed that, faced with the choice between Coca Cola and independence, some people choose independence. Haven't they got any respect for that fine cola flavor?

Yes, the Texas police made a serious mistake when they interfered with the activities of those boys in Houston. Why send them to jail when there's room for them in the State Department?

## A ROMANIAN 'PRINCESS' WHO WON'T BE MISSED

**I LIVE AGAIN.** By Ileana, Princess of Romania. Rinehart. New York. \$3.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Ileana, Princess of Romania, is what they call a "courtesy title," because there are no more princesses in Romania. The workers and farmers kicked out that corrupt, parasitical breed right on their royal rears and proceeded to build a democratic, socialist Romania. If Ileana can still use the title of Princess it is only by courtesy of American reactionaries, whose feverish propaganda for the remnants of royalty which remain would make our own Revolutionary forbears revolve in their graves.

"I Live Again" is a disgusting book, and it is a disgrace to America that it was published here. It could only have been published by a so-called reputable publisher at a time when anti-Communism is the sure-fire alibi for any crime in the book.

Romania under the pre-socialist regime was one of the most backward countries in the world, with only the feeblest of industries. Its people suffered under semi-feudal conditions. Its government was dominated by the fascist Iron Guard. Its Jewish population was tortured and murdered in savage pogroms. The Romanian government joined Hitler in the criminal attack on the Soviet Union.

And now along comes Ileana, "Princess" of Romania, whose family battered on the blood of Romanian peasants. Living in the United States by grace of the Truman Government, she explains for the benefit of the gullible who may buy her book now she is a "democrat," too, because she has always hated Communism, too.

If Franco were to be ousted by the Spanish people tomorrow, wouldn't he sing the same tune, too?

This new recruit to the "free world" makes no mention of the

slaughter of Romania's Jews by the fascist Iron Guard. But her book contains an elaborate whitewash of the former Romanian ruling class' alliance with Hitler.

One hilarious bit of "dialogue" in "I Live Again" would have it that the head of the Romanian Communist Party explained to Ileana how "we must destroy every vestige of love and respect for their (the royal family's) memory in the hearts and minds of the people. What your mother did for the people—what you have done for them—must first be tarnished and then blotted out!"

Anyone who believes this drivel would probably believe the 'news' stories which swore on the recent occasion of King George VI's death that the exploited colonial masses of the British empire bawled oceans of tears because of the loss of their "sovereign."

Sorry, "Princess." Not only aren't you missed, but you're not going back either. When the people get a taste of real freedom—as opposed to the Wall Street "free word"—ex-royalty stays ex-royalty.

### Victor Hugo Film Coming to B'way

In this 150th birthday year of Victor Hugo, the newest screen version of "Les Miserables," with English dialogue, produced by Lux Film with Gino Cervi and Valentina Cortesa will follow "Miracle in Milan" into the World Theatre.

This is the seventh screen version of "Les Miserables." The first was a four reeler turned in the United States in 1909. In 1918 William Farnum played Valjean in another American version. There have been three French versions, one in 1913, another 32 reel epic shown here in 1927, and the last in 1934 with Harry Baur as Valjean. Also in 1934, Hollywood made the Frederic March-Charles Laughton film.

## An Author Answers Press On Philbrick

(Following is a copy of a letter that Albert E. Kahn sent recently to the Herald Tribune about the stoolpigeon Philbrick.)

"Mr. M. Rockman, Subscription Manager, N.Y. Herald Tribune, Dear Sir:

"I have received from you a form letter urging me to renew my subscription to the Herald Tribune. In summarizing the benefits to be gained from reading the Tribune, your letter states in part:

"... the Tribune will present the remarkable story of the FBI's top counterspy—the American patriot who became a high Communist functionary on orders of the FBI. Herbert Philbrick's I Led Three Lives—Citizen 'Communist,' Counterspy is a story of daring, courage and high adventure you will be hearing much about in the months to come."

"I have never been inclined to look upon a spy or informer as a 'patriot.'

"It is a bitter commentary upon the state of affairs in our land that various influential persons, including the editors of a paper as prominent as yours, find it desirable to elevate informers and spies to the position of 'heroic' citizens and authors of best sellers. I cannot recall a precedent, in any country, to this practice.

"Undercover agents and paid informers have, of course, long plagued the nations of the world; but invariably in the past these individuals have been regarded with the contempt they merit, even by those who hired them to pursue their sordid profession. Our nation now has the painful distinction of witnessing the conversion of these creatures into public celebrities.

"I noted in the business section of the Herald Tribune on Jan. 23 the news that Philbrick is now employed as a member of your advertising staff, apparently in additional recompense for his espionage services.

"Fortunately, however, it is still not compulsory to read Philbrick's vomitive confession and instead of renewing my subscription to your paper, you will kindly cancel it altogether."

(Albert E. Kahn is the author of "High Treason—the Plot Against the People," and president of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order of the IWO.)

### Harlem Festival And Dance Saturday



HOPE FOYE

The Frederick Douglass School will open its doors next Monday at 124 W. 124th St., New York.

In celebration of that event the school is sponsoring a Harlem Music Festival and Dance at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave. on Saturday.

The gala program will include such fine performers as Hope Foye, Laura Duncan, Osborne Smith, Betty Sanders, Bob De Cormier, The Duke of Iron, Polly and Jimmy Rogers. West Indian, Negro and Puerto Rican culture will be featured.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Quick Notes Off the Cuff . . .

**SHORT CHATS WITH** some of the tourney coaches at the basketball writers' luncheon yesterday:

Dudey Moore of Duquesne, voted "Coach of the Year" by the local scribes:

"Of course it's the players who make a coach of the year. I'm really proud of my boys. They're the youngest team in the tourney, both in years and in experience. You take a couple of kids like Tucker and Ricketts. . . ."

The coach of the Pittsburgh team then went on to describe the ability of these two young Negro stars. Tucker has averaged 18.5 per game. He's a sophomore. On defense, he has yet to foul out in any single game this year. Ricketts, a freshman right out of high school competition, doesn't score as heavily, but rebounds right with Tucker, averages 12 points a game, and is even better in defense, which has become a lost art with some teams. He held Tom Gola, La Salle's rave star, to one field goal Gola, who beat Seton Hall Saturday night with 30 points, would be the one-two pick with Walter Dukes of Seton Hall of any pro scout who saw Saturday night's games, broadcaster Bud Palmer told me. Duquesne plays tonight against the Holy Cross-Seattle winners.

Ken Loeffler of La Salle, on the theme of the importance of the player to the coaching reputation, put it this way: "When Gola came out for practice this morning I went over to him and said my name is Loeffler, I'm the coach here, anything you'd like me to do?"

Honey Russell of Seton Hall—"Now I can sit back and enjoy the games and watch those other fool coaches suffer like I did."

A Pittsburgh newspaperman: "You people don't realize what you're going to see in Duquesne. This is the best we've seen in years. . . ."

### SHORT NOTES:

**Male supremacy dep't:** Miss Masako Katsura of Japan, competing in the world three cushion billiard tourney at Frisco, on Sunday defeated the highly rated Herb Hardt of Chicago. The 94-pound woman had previously been nosed out by Irving Crane of New York.

Chet Nichols, star lefthander of the Boston Braves, and "Vinegar Bend" Mizell, rookie southpaw of the Cards, are both fighting for deferment from the draft on dependency cases . . . the word from St. Petersburg is gloomy on Mickey Mantle. The knee that buckled so mysteriously in the World Series is far from right even after a winter's rest.

**A BELATED REACTION** on our thought that Fritzie Pruden really beat Chico Vejar a week ago Friday night. From Flint, Michigan:

"Dear Mr. Rodney—Some time ago I penned a little criticism of your insertion from the boss press, without comment, of the phrase Bum of the Month campaign—referring to some of Joe Louis' opponents. You didn't mention it until recently (in the discussion of who did Louis and Dempsey lick), so you're off my bad list and I'll take issue with you on something else.

"I saw the Pruden-Vejar fight over television and completely agree with the decision (Vejar the winner). Pruden made no pretense of protecting himself and held his arms down by his hips to make it easier to deliver the punishing body punch. True he scored a knockdown and shook Vejar up four or five times during the fight, but received 10 blows for every one he landed.

"Vejar isn't a heavy hitter but the accumulative punishment he was handing out was noticeable in the seventh round when his legs started to wobble when he shuffled in, and in the tenth he was staggering from one end of the ring to the other from stinging beautifully timed one-two punches. There must have been plenty of snow on the set you saw the fight from, not for you to have noticed this. I think the announcing of the fight must have influenced you, the announcers having a tendency to favor the 'Anglo-Saxon,' in this case Pruden, over Vejar, the Mexican-American."

**THE LETTER** is signed "Unemployed Auto Worker" and out of it tumbled a dollar bill for the paper with the note as PS—"for the best sport column in the best paper in the land," which is a kind sentiment, for the column, after such strong disagreement!

Well, Flint friend, it all goes to show how there can be honest differences of opinion on scoring a fight, and far from me to say you are wrong. It looked that way to me. I invited comment from readers, and you obliged. Some others agreed with you, and a few, less than those who thought Vejar won,

agreed with me that Pruden won.

Anyhow, we sure agree on one thing—those dollar bills to the people's paper will do a real dollar's worth—not an inflated dollar's worth—in fighting for an end to the war-profiteering drive that is victimizing Flint auto workers.

David Platt's review of the great color film 'The New China' now at the Stanley Theatre will appear tomorrow.



# Report New Talks to Put Over 25-Cent Fare

ALBANY, March 10.—A new higher fare scheme was being worked on today following the "rejection" of a transit authority by Robert Moses, city co-ordinator chief, as impractical at this time. Moses said he opposed a special transit authority but added that 17½ cents was a minimum fare.

A token worth 17 to 22 cents has been prepared by the Board of Transportation, it was made known today. Plans for this token were first revealed in the Daily Worker last February.

The bipartisan strategy calls for raising the fare eight cents by July, and waiting until after November to begin a new higher fare drive.

This is why Moses opposed a Transit Authority at this time but left the door open to a Transit Authority plan after elections for the next drive to raise fares again.

New life, however, was given to the Transit Authority 25-cent fare talk today when Lt. Gov. Frank C. Moore announced he would renew fiscal negotiations with Impellitteri and Comptroller Joseph in his office here Wednesday. Moore did not mention Moses, which led to speculation that the conferees would reopen the 25-cent fare plans.

## Visit B'klyn DA On Brutality to Puerto Ricans

Eight Brooklyn labor and community leaders called on District Attorney Miles MacDonald on Friday to protest police brutality in the case of four Puerto Ricans arrested in early February in Bay Ridge on a frame-up assault and robbery charge.

The case is to be heard this morning (Tuesday) in Brooklyn Felony Court, 120 Schermerhorn St.

## JERSEY AUTO WORKER ACQUITTED OF 'SEDITION'

NEWARK, March 10.—Union County Court Judge Edward McGrath today ordered a directed verdict of acquittal in the state "sedition" case against Calvin DiFillipis. DiFillipis had been tried under a statute passed during World War I which penalized any criticism of the government during wartime.

Di Fillipis, recipient of the Distinguished Service Cross in World War II, was really on trial for having spoken out against the Korean intervention. He had been beaten up and his foot was fractured by five General Motors goons at the GM plant at Linden, N. J. on July 31, 1950. He was working in the plant at the time.

The case against DiFillipis was cooked up in reprisal for the suit for assault that he brought against the goons, who were represented in court by a lawyer appointed by Walter Reuther, UAW president. DiFillipis was a former recording secretary of UAW Local 595. Under cover of the war hysteria, he was ousted from the plant.

There was a noticeable difference in the atmosphere in the courtroom today from that in the Linden Magistrate's Court in 1950, when carloads of goons surrounded the courtroom and shouted anti-Semitic remarks, and when Magistrate Simandl attempted to imply that any criticism of the Korean adventure was "Communist."

As one observer put it today, "The people's demand for peace hovered about the courtroom."

The judge today held that one cannot be convicted for having an argument on crucial issues.

## Jury Picked In Baltimore Smith Act Trial

BALTIMORE, March 10.—A jury headed by James F. Whitescarver, division salesmanager for Industrial Chemicals Corp., was selected today as the Smith Act trial opened here.

George Myers is acting as his own counsel in the trial. The other defendants are represented by counsel, Roy Wood by James Wright, Washington Negro attorney; Dorothy Rose Blumberg by Harold Bassett, and Phil and Jean Frankfield by Harold Buckman.

Myers filed a motion to postpone the trial because of the atmosphere of hysteria spread by the press and radio here. The government, he declared, was trying the case before it reached the court. He also cited the presence of hordes of FBI agents around the courtroom.

Motion to postpone, however, was quickly denied, and the trial will continue tomorrow morning.

## Bars '16' from Knowing Which Pages of Books Are on Trial

Federal Judge Edward A. Conger yesterday ruled that prosecutor Myles Lane did not have to designate specific passages from scores of books he intends to use as evidence in the trial of the 16 New York Smith Act defendants set to start March 31.

The ruling upset a decision of Judge Edward J. Dimock, assigned to try the case.

Lane, it is now ruled, need only specify passages of pamphlets, magazines and newspapers for defense pre-trial inspection.

Conger made his ruling despite arguments by defense attorney Frank Serri that "the fact that printed matter is bound in a book does not make it different from matter printed in pamphlets or

newspapers," and despite the plea by defense attorney John T. McTernan that the defense would be given the impossible task of reading and digesting 8,600 pages of books by March 31.

Conger also ruled Lane need not let the defense inspect 10 specific documents which he plans to use.

Earlier the defense asked Dimock to permit seven of the defendants to travel outside New York to interview witnesses and prepare their case.

The petitions were filed on behalf of Elizabeth Curley Flynn, Betty Gannett, Marion Bachrach, Claudia Jones, Albert Lannon, George Blake Charney and Arnold Johnson.

## STRIKE STATEMENT OF RAIL UNIONS

CLEVELAND, March 10.—Following is text of statement by heads of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and Order of Railway Conductors:

We have exhausted every possibility of negotiation in our efforts to obtain a fair and honorable settlement. When it appeared that negotiations and mediation had failed, we made a joint offer to arbitrate the entire controversy. The railroads refused to arbitrate.

That was six months ago. Nevertheless, the employees, in consideration of public interest and at a great sacrifice to themselves, because they have received no negotiated increase since 1948, resumed their painstaking efforts to reach a negotiated settlement.

Sheltered by the legal fiction of Government controls, the railroads adamantly refused to grant wages and working conditions to these employees on the same basis already granted to more than a million of the rail workers.

The railroads also insisted and still demand that these employees not only forego equal treatment, but that they also accept changes in working conditions which have been in existence more than fifty years and the loss of which could cost the men as much or more than the wage increases offered by the railroads.

That arrogant position was taken by the railroads solely because

they believed that the Government seizure handcuffed these employees.

Rapidly deteriorating employee morale was ignored by the companies.

The Administration, satisfied that its seizure order had hamstringing the employees, took no further constructive interest in the case. In cold disregard of the welfare of the workers, the Administration failed to make available any effective procedure to settle the dispute.

Instead it actually made itself a party to the controversy by injecting two new proposals into the dispute. One of them was that the employees bow to the railroad's repressive demands and then accept a moratorium on changes in wages and working conditions which would bar the door against the men making any counter requests for three years.

As bait for the crippling moratorium, the Administration proposed a wage escalator geared to the cost of living.

Having made itself a party to the controversy by first proposing those conditions, then insisting upon acceptance, the Administration later offered itself as an arbitrator to the dispute in which it already was undertaking to dictate terms.

No party to a dispute ever independently selects the arbitrator, but the Government still is trying to make these employees accept that unreasonable and unjust proposition.

Naturally, the men recoiled from the Administration's effrontery.

Left helpless by the partisan position taken by the Government, and the obvious willingness of the railroads to sacrifice employee morale, the employees, after more than two years of fruitless negotiation, are forced to strike.

D. B. ROBERTSON, International President, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

R. O. HUGHES, President, Order of Railway Conductors.

**"WE ARE INNOCENT"**  
—JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG

## PUBLIC MEETING

to hear the truth in the Rosenberg Case  
**Tomorrow—Wed., March 12, 8 P. M.**

**PYTHIAN HALL**  
135 West 70th Street, N.Y.C.

### SPEAKERS:

RABBI LOUIS D. GROSS, editor, Jewish Examiner  
MARY VAN KLEECK, eminent sociologist  
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, civil rights leader  
B. Z. GOLDBERG, well-known Jewish journalist  
REV. SPENCER KENNARD, famous Biblical scholar  
ALBERT KAHN, internationally famous author  
MRS. HELEN SOBELL, wife of one of the Rosenberg Case defendants now in prison  
WILLIAM REUBEN, crusading journalist  
S. FEDERMAN, Chairman of the United Landsmanshaften Societies

Admission 60 cents, incl. tax  
Auspices: National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case—246 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C., telephone MUrray Hill 5-2144

## THE Frederick Douglass

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## GARMENT WORKERS' RALLY for Repeal of Smith Act

at HOTEL CAPITOL, 8th Ave. at 51 St., N.Y.C.

**Wednesday, March 12th, 6:30 P. M.**

Speaker: CARL MARZANI • WILLIAM WEINSTONE  
BEULAH RICHARDSON

Ausp.: Garment Workers' Comm. for Repeal of Smith Act  
ADMISSION 50 CENTS

RESERVE THE DATE — APRIL 16th, 1952

A Tribute to  
**THE WARSAW GHETTO FIGHTERS**

presented by: JEWISH LIFE

A DATE TO REMEMBER  
**SATURDAY, MARCH 15th at 8:30 P.M.**  
For an Affair You Won't Want to Miss

## Harlem Music Festival & Dance

to celebrate the opening of the  
Frederick Douglass Educational Center  
with Guest of honor: WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

Starring:  
★ HOPE FOYE  
★ LAURA DUNCAN  
★ OSBORNE SMITH  
★ BETTY SANDERS  
★ BOB DECORMIER  
★ THE DUKE OF IRON  
★ POLLY and JIMMY ROGERS  
★ OTIS MCCAULEY and his Band

Tickets \$1.20 and \$1.80

At the **GOLDEN GATE BALLROOM**  
142nd Street and Lenox Avenue

Tickets at the Jefferson, Workers Bookshops and 44th St. Bookfair

**What's On?**

### Coming

THE TRUTH in the Rosenberg Case. Wednesday, March 12—8 p.m. Pythian Hall—135 W. 70th St. Prominent speakers, Admission 60 cents. Auspices: Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. 246 Fifth Ave. MU 5-2144.

SIX MORE DAYS and then you can attend the Harlem Music Festival and Dance to celebrate the opening of the Frederick Douglass Educational Center on Saturday, March 15, at 8:30 p.m. Guest of Honor will be William L. Patterson and some wonderful entertainment by Laura Duncan, Polly and Jimmy Rogers, Osborne Smith and many, many others. At the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142d St. and Lenox Ave. Tickets \$1.20 and \$1.80. Tickets on sale at Jefferson Bookshop, Worker's Bookshop and 44th St. Bookfair.

BROTHERHOOD CELEBRATION—March 15, Cultural presentations, also dancing, momba and popular. Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Door \$1. Sponsored by Young Progressives of America—New York State.

**SCOOP!** EXCLUSIVE! FIRST FULL LENGTH MOVIE FROM THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC!  
**THE NEW CHINA**  
STANLEY M. JAVLINSKY, 42 & 43 ST.



# High Court Rules Against Lawyers and Foreign Born

## Dissent Rips Medina Conduct At Trial of '11'

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, March 10. — The U. S. Supreme Court by a five to three vote, today upheld the prison sentences for "contempt" meted out two years ago by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina against six attorneys who represented the national Communist leaders in the Foley Square Smith Act frameup trial.

The immediate effect of the decision is to send the attorneys off to prison for the following terms: Harry Sacher, and Richard Glasstein, six months; Abraham J. Iserman and George W. Crockett Jr. four months; and Louis McCabe 30 days. Eugene Dennis, a defendant who acted as his own lawyer at Foley Square, will have six months added to the term he is already serving in Atlanta federal penitentiary under the Smith Act.

The court divided as follows: to uphold the conviction — Chief (Continued on Page 6)

## Foreign Born Denied Rights Of Constitution

WASHINGTON, March 10. — In two flag-waving decisions today, a majority of the Supreme Court held that foreign born residents of the United States have no rights which the attorney general and the courts are bound to respect.

One ruling, decided six to two, involved Peter Harisiades, Luigi Mascitti, and Dora Coleman. Delivered by Justice Robert Jackson, the decision held that under the Alien Registration Act of 1940, the U. S. Government was entitled to deport foreign born residents for former membership in the Communist Party, even if that membership had been terminated long before 1940.

A second decision, decided five to four, upheld the power of the attorney general to imprison foreign born residents "for security reasons" pending hearings on a Justice Department order for their deportation. This case involved Frank Carlson, Miriam Christine Stevenson, David Hyun, and Harry Carlisle, all residents of west coast states.

Justice Black said the ruling meant that any "law-abiding" citizen could be held in jail indefinitely as long as "a subordinate Washington bureau agent" considers the citizen a Communist.

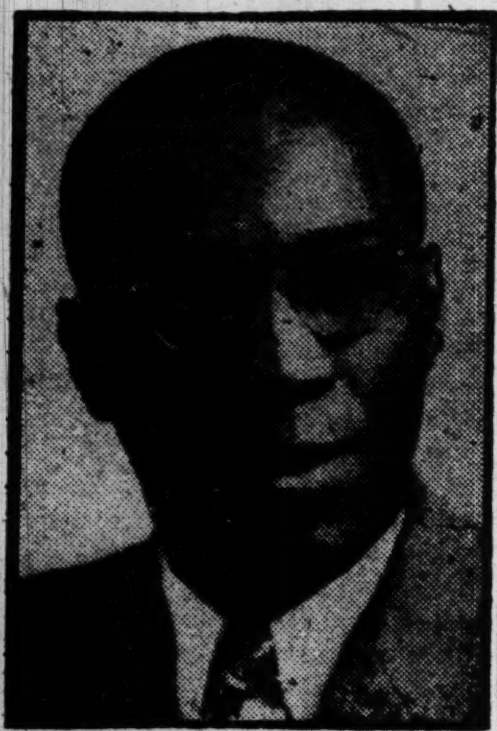
Discreting from his written opinion, he interjected:

"This is a Communist case. I suppose as long as you can throw that one word in, everything may be all right. But I have an idea that the liberty of every American is at stake. As long as I am here, I shall protest against every encroachment like this."

Justice Jackson declared that the constitutional principle that no one may be punished without due process of the law did not apply because deportation is not punishment. He denied Harisiades and the others were being punished ex post facto because, he argued, laws forbidding aliens to join organizations which advocate force and violence had long been on the statute books.

Jackson said the findings of lower courts that the Communist Party advocated the overthrow of the government by force and violence was being accepted by the high court without question (although this has been repeatedly denied by the Communist Party) and he took for granted that aliens who no longer were members of the Communist Party still shared the party's views on all questions.

Neither of his arguments was (Continued on Page 6)



CROCKETT



SACHER

## Daily Worker

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## Army Threatens Use Of Injunction Against Railroad Strikers

The Army, nominal operator of the railroads, yesterday raised the "defense" cry and threatened a court injunction against three striking railroad unions as a strike movement began seriously to halt traffic out of Chicago, the hub of the lines. The strike, affecting directly some 6,000 members of the engineers, firemen and conductors brotherhoods, broke out after almost three years of futile negotiations. The companies, taking refuge behind formal Army operations since August, 1950, with the heads of the companies themselves holding the titles of "colonels" remained adamant in their demand that the workers give up some basic rights they won a half ago.

The most affected of the lines is the New York Central Railroad, especially from Buffalo to Chicago. The N. Y. C. and its subsidiaries have already laid off 20,000 other workers and the line's officials predicted layoffs would reach 50,000 if the walkout continues for several days.

Also among the hardest hit are railroads running out of St. Louis, with the action stretching to other centers as unaffected railroad workers respected picket lines of the three brotherhood.

The walkout, which began Sunday morning, has already forced the cancellation of 70 daily trains out of Chicago; an embargo on NYC freight shipments and has affected the Wabash, Burlington, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other lines.

There was no doubt that this was only a "token" walkout and a mere indication of what railroad unions can do if they give the strike signal to other affiliates. Locals had been ordered to be in readiness for a walkout.

The walkout may force a court test of the "legal fiction of government control" that the Brotherhoods charge in their statement. The injunction move of the Army will presumably be based on the past precedents that held the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Law does not apply to employees of the government. Actually the Army has held merely title to the railroads while the private officials of the lines were symbolically put in uniform as "colonels" supposedly responsible to the Army. Gustav Metzman, president of the N. Y. C. is the "colonel" in charge of the New York area for the Army. It was Metzman who on Aug. 25, 1950, walked into his office in civilian clothes and marched out garbed in a colonel's uniform that he wore during a previous Army seizure of the lines.

Back to the three-year dispute, nearly two years under Army (Continued on Page 6)

## TRIESTE STRIKE PROTESTS MRS. CATTONAR KIDNAPING

TRIESTE, March 10.—Thousands of workers joined in a 15-minute strike today to protest the kidnaping here of Mrs. Nell Amter Cattonar, wife of Anthony Cattonar and daughter of Israel Amter, Communist leader in the U.S.

Mrs. Cattonar, with her two daughters, was taken by local police on an expulsion order signed by AMG authorities, and put on board a train for Venice. The police disregarded her plea that her seven-year-old daughter was ill.

Cattonar, for many years active in the American labor movement, had been deported under the McCarran Act to Trieste. He charged today that his wife was kidnaped on orders from Washington, although her residence permit here was valid until April 10.

## CIO MEETING IN ALBANY FIGHTS TRAVIA-ERWIN BILLS

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, March 10. — The Travia-Erwin bills, restricting labor's political activity, neared a vote today, as 100 state CIO leaders met in emergency conference here to fight the bills.

In the Senate, the Erwin Bills were starred meaning they may be called up any time Sen. Erwin removes the star.

In the Assembly the Travia companion bills moved up the calendar.

The bills bar unions from making contributions in election campaigns,

restrict their independent electoral activity and make the Secretary of State overseer of union assessments, votes and membership action on all political decisions.

The entire Democratic Party will have to bear responsibility for co-sponsorship of the bills by Brooklyn Democrat Anthony J. Travia, said Moe Iushewitz, City CIO secretary. He assailed the "demagoguery" of opposition statements from Democratic leaders while permitting a party legislator to carry through the anti-labor deal.

Iushewitz predicted the CIO would bar endorsements to all Democrats if the bill was not pulled back by the Democratic Party.

A number of Republicans are opposed to the measure. Manhattan Assemblyman Samuel Roman said he would vote against it, and Republican Senators Stanley J. Bauer of Buffalo, Fred J. Rath of Utica, and Seymour Halpern of Queens are also said to oppose it.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, spelled out what many here are privately saying, that the bills are part of a maneuver to file three vacancies in the Brooklyn Supreme Court this fall, two Democrats and one Republican. Similar reciprocity, said Schutzer, will also be worked out in Assembly and Senate elections.

Clifford T. McAvoy, UE legislative representative, called on all UE locals to wire their legislators for a "No" vote.

## Kentucky Coalfields Give More Subs for 'Worker'

We reported last week about ten subscriptions that came through for the Worker from the mountain areas of Kentucky, eight of them from coal miners. Yesterday, there were six more from that area, with this note:

"These people are native white workers of eastern Kentucky (the coal fields). They are either coal miners or railroad workers. This makes 20-odd subs sent in from here recently . . . in or near the coal fields."

An earlier note explained that there are few Negro workers in that part of Kentucky, but that several subs had been obtained

from Negro workers in the larger cities of the state. More are expected.

Jerseyites started the week Saturday morning with 902 subs in out of a goal of 1200, and they

Hyman Winter, that one-man campaign from the Bath Beach area of Brooklyn who accepted a personal goal of 200 subs, reported yesterday he has gone above it. He now has 209 in.

expected to drive through to the finish by next Sunday evening.

Heading the state is the group of readers in the farm area around Lakewood and Toms

River, with 193 subs in as of last Friday. The original target was 150 subs. It was upped to 175, and then again to 200.

In Essex County, including Newark, they had 300 subs in, as of Friday, out of a goal of 350.

They still are sending them in from Connecticut, whose readers have long ago reached their objective of 260 subs. Yesterday, 26 came in from New Britain and Hartford, to bring the state to 327, or 25 percent above the original target. They are now going for 400, and expect to have them in by the time of the Na- (Continued on Page 6)



# Brass Defends Nazi M. D. Who Headed Torturers

The Joint Intelligence Agency is now investigating Dr. Walter P. Shreiber, Hitler's chief medical murderer, who was invited to join the U.S. Aviation School in Texas but was swept from his post recently by public and professional protests.

All the investigation that needs to be done on the Nazi butcher has already been done in the Trials of War Criminals before the Nuremberg Military Tribunals.

If it were up to the American military, Shreiber would still be instructing pilots. It took the protests of the Boston Chapter of the Physicians Forum to start the fire under the Nazi. Other protests were taken up by the Anti-Defamation League and Dr. Ernest P. Boas, national chairman of the Physicians Forum. The Medical Society of the County of New York is studying the case.

The Boston Daily Globe took up cudgels against Shreiber, and the Boston Post printed an interview with a Miss Janina Iwanska, one of the Polish women who was infected with gangrene in experiments Dr. Shreiber conducted.

The only person here who tried to protect the doctor in public was Major General Armstrong, Surgeon General of the Air Force, who told the Physicians Forum, "There is no evidence that he is guilty of any crime other than serving his country during the war the way I served mine."

Gen. Armstrong should read the U. S. government's publications referred to above. They show:

In December, 1941, Shreiber was present at a meeting to plan experiments with typhus fever, using concentration camp inmates as victims. (Vol. 1, page 514.)

In October, 1942, he was one of the doctors to whom a report was made in Nuremberg on experiments in the freezing of inmates of concentration camps. (Vol. 1, page 201.) Also in the same year he was present at a conference at which the murder of camp inmates was planned through injection of phenol into their veins. (Document 257.)

In January, 1943, he helped initiate large-scale experiments with yellow fever of Buchenwald. (Vol. 1, page 514.)

In May, 1943, in Berlin, and in 1944 at Hogenlirchen, Shreiber participated in gas gangrene experiments on women in the Ravensbrueck concentration camp. (Vol. 2, pages 201-2.)

From June, 1943, to January, 1945, he coordinated experiments with epidemic jaundice on inmates of the Sachsenhausen and Natzweiler concentration camps. (Vol. 1, pages 13 and 495-6.)

Of course, Shreiber disclaims the murders. He calls himself a "hygienist." Gen. Armstrong claims Shreiber was "the only person qualified" to provide certain classified information to the air force.

Americans want to know how did Shreiber get into this country? Who okayed his entry? Who appointed him instructor?

## British Paper Warns on Nazi Rearmament

PRAGUE, March 10 (Telepress).—The British press continues commenting on the rearmament of Western Germany. Thus the Daily Express writes:

"The Wehrmacht is to get into new uniforms again. True, a different sort of uniform. It is a European Army tunic but the men who wear it will still be the same Germans who marched for Hitler."

"The French view with nervousness the rearmament of Germany. The French question the wisdom of putting guns into German hands when no one can be sure against whom these guns will eventually point."

## Milwaukee Reader Tells How 79 Signed for Big 5 Pact in Hour

MILWAUKEE.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The people will act on their desire for peace! That is the conviction of four neighbors of the North Side who went out on a Saturday afternoon with a petition to Truman for a Big Five Conference, and got 79 signatures in an hour.

The petition was drawn up by one of the mothers who canvassed, and had a special appeal for mothers and home-makers. But everyone signed it—young fellows, grandmothers, factory workers, etc. Several of the signers warmly expressed their appreciation of this work for peace. Many volunteered their opinion that war in Korea is a phoney war to enrich the "big money men." Some had a pessimistic "there's nothing we can do about it" attitude.

The four neighbors who contributed an hour's work for peace feel that they can help to change this pessimistic attitude and enthusiastically are planning more signature collecting in the neighborhood.

—A. Reader.

## LABOR AND THE NEGRO PEOPLE

By PETTIS PERRY

(Concluding installment of yesterday's article.)

IT IS THIS REACTIONARY CABOODLE which now attempts to split the World Federation of Trade Unions, the first international federation to admit African and West Indian trade unionists on a basis of equality. The Randolphs, the Townsends, are the humble servants of the Murrys and Greens; they are the bootlickers of this reformist caboodle. Long ago they were given the role to work among the Negro trade unions, to keep them chained to the chariot wheels of U. S. imperialism, to carry out their provocative activities in the ranks of the Negro workers while remaining completely quiet on such a basic issue as the fight for 100,000 jobs for the Negro people projected by the National Negro Labor Council at its convention last October.

They are silent on demanding that these reformists, the Murrys, Careys, Greens and company step forward in a mass demand for Negro rights such as an FEPC beginning in the unions that these people represent and extending to governmental levels of the city, county, state and national.

It is in this framework that the Negro people and the progressive forces in the labor movement must view the conference that took place in New York City over the weekend. It would be quite unfortunate if the Negro Labor Council or the left progressive forces would answer this splitting tactic simply by debates and denunciations. What is required is the full recognition that there is no contradiction between the Negro workers in steel, auto, needle trades and the Negro workers in UE, Fur or District 65. Their interest is one and the same.

The situation at present calls for the broadest unity between the Negro workers, first of all, and unity between the Negro workers and the white workers on the following:

1. One hundred thousand jobs for Negro workers by May 15.
2. Special job campaigns for Negro women, both in industry, clerical and administrative positions.
3. Special job campaign for Negro youth who have neither job experience nor in many cases technical skill. The question of apprenticeship training as a key part of this for Negro youth.

4. A mass campaign to convince every union in negotiating contracts to insert an FEPC clause in their contract making this as binding a clause on shops even to the point of strike action if necessary to enforce such clause.

5. The slogan should be: Not a cent, not one red cent to any company, contractor, association or concern of any public money in loans or otherwise to be given where there is discrimination based on race, religion or national origin.

6. That every municipality, every county, state, as well as the national government, pass FEPC laws or that such action be taken as executive measures which would likewise cover every governmental department.

IT IS NONSENSE to argue that the masses of white workers would not support this program. On the contrary, millions of white workers, if asked, would wholeheartedly support these six points.

In this respect it is urgent, then, that a united movement of Negro workers, irrespective of industry, local union or international, unite now on this broad program. Such a coalition should demand an explanation from Murray, Reuther, Dubinsky, et al., why there are no Negroes on their international executive boards. This should be far more effective than to have these reactionaries lecture Negroes on how to fight and what to demand.

Reuther answers that to place Negroes on his executive board would be jimmecrow in reverse; he doesn't want to advance Negro workers just because they are Negroes. Oh, no! He only wants them off the board because they are Negroes. The same thing is true of Murray.

In this respect the left-led unions have a key role to play on this whole program. If the left unions would only work out concretely how many of these 100,000 jobs they are going to tackle, for instance, how many of them are going to be jobs for Negro women, not out in the Negro community, but in their own shops, and fight boldly on this, rallying the Negro community and their organizations in support of such a fight, rallying the Negro labor councils wherever they exist and stimulating them wherever they do not—this would exert tremendous pressure upon the reactionaries

## POLISH GOV'T RAPS MOVE TO HIDE NAZI BLAME FOR KATYN

WASHINGTON, March 10.—"The murderers of Korean women and children will not succeed in concealing the guilt of the Nazi murderers of Katyn," it is declared in a statement issued by the Polish government through its Embassy here. The Polish government statement follows in part:

"For several months American propaganda has made an effort to publicize the spectacular session of the so-called Special Committee of the House of Representatives in the Katyn case. The staging of this farce and the unleashing of a campaign based upon it, the provocative aim of which is evident, are links in a general U.S. Government propaganda plan, which in turn is part of aggressive preparations for war."

"Behind the scenes of this campaign stand the notorious protectors of neo-Hitlerite revenge aims, the enemies of peace, democracy and the Polish people, such as Arthur Bliss Lane who while holding the position of Ambassador of the U. S. in Warsaw, did not hesitate to take personal part in the organization of actions directed against

the Polish State and its independence and who, since his return to the U. S., has specialized in vile slander against Poland and the USSR; such as, also, a member of the Special Committee, Mr. O'Konski, who during World War II was connected with Nazi agencies in the U. S.

"The appointment of the Special Committee coincides with the appropriation by the U. S. Congress of \$100,000,000 for diversionist-espionage activities in other countries, among them Poland. It is a component part of that criminal action aimed against the peace of the world."

### GENOCIDE BY NAZIS

"The extermination in Katyn of thousands of Polish officers and soldiers was the work of Nazi criminals who, in addition to the Katyn crime, committed hundreds of similar crimes on Polish and Soviet soil. The Katyn crime was one link in the Nazi campaign aimed at the physical extermination of the Polish people and consistently carried out during the occupation. The Katyn crime was the work of those Nazi genocidal criminals whom American authorities today are releasing from prison and whose services they engage for the preparation of new crimes against the Polish people and against all peace-loving nations."

"From the start, the Polish people, who have had first-hand experience with Nazi methods of slaughter as applied in Oswiecim, Majdanek and many other death camps in Poland, never had any doubt whatever but that the monstrous Katyn crime was the work of Nazi gangsters. The lies of Nazi propaganda were ultimately exposed as such by evidence accumulated and incontestably established in the presence of Polish representatives by a Special Soviet Commission for the establishment and investigation of circumstances surrounding the shooting by fascist German invaders of Polish officers who were prisoners of war."

"The whole world passed judgment on the Nazi murderers of Katyn, just as it judged all their monstrous crimes in concentration camps and in thousands of cities and villages of occupied Europe. GOEBBELS' TACTICS"

"Genocide goes hand in hand with provocation. In 1943 Goebbels tried to make use of the bodies of Nazi victims for a monstrous provocation against the Soviet Union, whose army at that time was smashing the Nazi war machine."

"In 1952 those involved in the mass murder of war prisoners in Korea, much like these Nazis who prepare for a new criminal world war, try to revive the Goebbels trick. By renewing the Katyn provocation, they seek to divert the attention of the nations of the world from the reconstruction of a neo-Hitlerite Wehrmacht as an American tool against world peace."

"As far back as 1943, Nazi propaganda, obediently supported by the reactionary London clique of Polish emigres, was unsuccessful in misleading world opinion or the opinion of the Polish people. Even the very authors of this provocation, Goebbels and Frank, could not help admitting that their provocation had found no echo in the Polish nation. So much less does the new version of this provocation in an American edition find an echo now."

## Cleveland to Honor Miss Lightcap

CLEVELAND, March 10.—Rose Nelson Lightcap, one of the 30 women fighting deportation charges based on political views, will be honored by Cleveland women at a tea Sunday at 3 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Margaret Wherry, 3882 E. 143 St.

Sunday at 6 p.m., Miss Lightcap will speak at a banquet being held at 14101 Kinsman Rd.



## Ted Tinsley Says

### Let Them Loose!

A FEW DECADES AGO the State of Tennessee placed Darwin's theory of evolution on trial in the famous "Scopes Case." After many weeks of legal argument, a judge and jury solemnly proclaimed that evolution was guilty and would no longer be permitted to operate in Tennessee.

Competent observers do not believe that the court's decision had any lasting effect on evolution.

IN A FEW WEEKS Marxism will again go on trial in Foley Square, New York City, and Darwin's bones will rattle in protest or amusement. To create the proper atmosphere for this legal circus crime, from murder to perjury, to war, by describing it as an "anti-Communist" act.

Therefore it was perfectly natural that in the city of Houston, Texas, a group of young boys should form an "anti-Communist Party gang." This gang, taking a lesson from more experienced hoodlums (many of whom have diplomatic immunity) went to local stores and demanded "protection" money. The penalty for not paying for "protection" is to have your store wrecked by the gang.

The police stepped in and arrested these young boys before they were well launched in their "anti-Communist" activities.

My, O my, what a boner

the police pulled that time! It might even have international repercussions. After all, what did these Texas boys do that Truman's State Department is not doing?

TODAY the "protection" racket is the keystone of Mr. Truman's foreign policy. He "protects" the Atlantic Pact nations. He "protects" Taiwan. He passes sleepless nights because the Chinese people recently decided to do without "protection." Think of all that "protection" money going down the Yangtze!

The "protection" racket is the same all over. You pay, or your "protector" tries to wreck you. The gangster keeps a pistol in his pocket when he collects. Mr. Truman toys with the fuse on the atom bomb.

BUT the "protection" racket is wearing thin. It turns out to be far more expensive than resistance. This always surprises Mr. Truman's State Department, which never ceases to be amazed that, faced with the choice between Coca Cola and independence, some people choose independence. Haven't they got any respect for that fine cola flavor?

Yes, the Texas police made a serious mistake when they interfered with the activities of those boys in Houston. Why send them to jail when there's room for them in the State Department?

## A ROMANIAN 'PRINCESS' WHO WON'T BE MISSED

I LIVE AGAIN. By Ileana, Princess of Romania. Rinehart. New York. \$3.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Ileana, Princess of Romania, is what they call a "courtesy title," because there are no more princesses in Romania. The workers and farmers kicked out that corrupt, parasitical breed right on their royal rears and proceeded to build a democratic, socialist Romania. If Ileana can still use the title of Princess it is only by courtesy of American reactionaries, whose feverish propaganda for the remnants of royalty which remain would make our own Revolutionary forbears revolve in their graves.

"I Live Again" is a disgusting book, and it is a disgrace to America that it was published here. It could only have been published by a so-called reputable publisher at a time when anti-Communism is the sure-fire alibi for any crime in the book.

Romania under the pre-socialist regime was one of the most backward countries in the world, with only the feeblest of industries. Its people suffered under semi-feudal conditions. Its government was dominated by the fascist Iron Guard. Its Jewish population was tortured and murdered in savage pogroms. The Romanian government joined Hitler in the criminal attack on the Soviet Union.

And now along comes Ileana, "Princess" of Romania, whose family battered on the blood of Romanian peasants. Living in the United States by grace of the Truman Government, she explains for the benefit of the gullible who may buy her book now she is a "democrat," too, because she has always hated Communism, too.

If Franco were to be ousted by the Spanish people tomorrow, wouldn't he sing the same tune, too?

This new recruit to the "free world" makes no mention of the

slaughter of Romania's Jews by the fascist Iron Guard. But her book contains an elaborate whitewash of the former Romanian ruling class' alliance with Hitler.

One hilarious bit of "dialogue" in "I Live Again" would have it that the head of the Romanian Communist Party explained to Ileana how "we must destroy every vestige of love and respect for their (the royal family's) memory in the hearts and minds of the people. What your mother did for the people—what you have done for them—must first be tarnished and then blotted out!"

Anyone who believes this drivel would probably believe the "news" stories which swore on the recent occasion of King George VI's death that the exploited colonial masses of the British empire bawled oceans of tears because of the loss of their "sovereign."

Sorry, "Princess." Not only aren't you missed, but you're not going back either. When the people get a taste of real freedom—as opposed to the Wall Street "free word"—ex-royalty stays ex-royalty.

### Victor Hugo Film Coming to B'way

In this 150th birthday year of Victor Hugo, the newest screen version of "Les Miserables," with English dialogue, produced by Lux Film with Gino Cervi and Valentina Cortesa will follow "Miracle in Milan" into the World Theatre.

This is the seventh screen version of "Les Miserables." The first was a four reeler turned in the United States in 1909. In 1918 William Farnum played Valjean in another American version. There have been three French versions; one in 1913, another 32 reel epic shown here in 1927, and the last in 1934 with Harry Baur as Valjean. Also in 1934, Hollywood made the Frederic March-Charles Laughton film.

## An Author Answers Press On Philbrick

(Following is a copy of a letter that Albert E. Kahn sent recently to the Herald Tribune about the stoolpigeon Philbrick.)

"Mr. M. Rockman, Subscription Manager, N.Y. Herald Tribune, Dear Sir:

"I have received from you a form letter urging me to renew my subscription to the Herald Tribune. In summarizing the benefits to be gained from reading the Tribune, your letter states in part:

"... the Tribune will present the remarkable story of the FBI's top counterspy—the American patriot who became a high Communist functionary on orders of the FBI. Herbert Philbrick's I Led Three Lives—Citizen 'Communist,' Counterspy' is a story of daring, courage and high adventure you will be hearing much about in the months to come."

"I have never been inclined to look upon a spy or informer as a patriot."

"It is a bitter commentary upon the state of affairs in our land that various influential persons, including the editors of a paper as prominent as yours, find it desirable to elevate informers and spies to the position of 'heroic' citizens and authors of best sellers. I cannot recall a precedent, in any country, to this practice."

"Undercover agents and paid informers have, of course, long plagued the nations of the world; but invariably in the past these individuals have been regarded with the contempt they merit, even by those who hired them to pursue their sordid profession. Our nation now has the painful distinction of witnessing the conversion of these creatures into public celebrities."

"I noted in the business section of the Herald Tribune on Jan. 23 the news that Philbrick is now employed as a member of your advertising staff, apparently in additional recompense for his espionage services."

"Fortunately, however, it is still not compulsory to read Philbrick's vomitive confession and instead of renewing my subscription to your paper, you will kindly cancel it altogether."

(Albert E. Kahn is the author of "High Treason—The Plot Against the People," and president of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order of the IWO.)

### Harlem Festival And Dance Saturday



HOPE FOYE

The Frederick Douglass School will open its doors next Monday at 124 W. 124th St., New York.

In celebration of that event the school is sponsoring a Harlem Music Festival and Dance at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave. on Saturday.

The gala program will include such fine performers as Hope Foye, Laura Duncan, Osborne Smith, Betty Sanders, Bob De Cormier, The Duke of Iron, Polly and Jimmy Rogers. West Indian, Negro and Puerto Rican culture will be featured.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Quick Notes Off the Cuff . . .

SHORT CHATS WITH some of the tourney coaches at the basketball writers' luncheon yesterday:

Dudey Moore of Duquesne, voted "Coach of the Year" by the local scribes:

"Of course it's the players who make a coach of the year. I'm really proud of my boys. They're the youngest team in the tourney, both in years and in experience. You take a couple of kids like Tucker and Ricketts. . . ."

The coach of the Pittsburgh team then went on to describe the ability of these two young Negro stars. Tucker has averaged 18.5 per game. He's a sophomore. On defense, he has yet to foul out in any single game this year. Ricketts, a freshman right out of high school competition, doesn't score as heavily, but rebounds right with Tucker; averages 12 points a game, and is even better in defense, which has become a lost art with some teams. He held Tom Gola, La Salle's rave star, to one field goal Gola, who beat Seton Hall Saturday night with 30 points, would be the one-two pick with Walter Dukes of Seton Hall of any pro scout who saw Saturday night's games, broadcaster Bud Palmer told me. Duquesne plays tonight against the Holy Cross-Seattle winners.

Ken Loeffler of La Salle, on the theme of the importance of the player to the coaching reputation, put it this way: "When Gola came out for practice this morning I went over to him and said my name is Loeffler, I'm the coach here, anything you'd like me to do?"

Honey Russell of Seton Hall—"Now I can sit back and enjoy the games and watch those other fool coaches suffer like I did."

A Pittsburgh newspaperman: "You people don't realize what you're going to see in Duquesne. This is the best we've seen in years. . . ."

### SHORT NOTES:

Male supremacy dep't: Miss Masako Katsura of Japan, competing in the world three cushion billiard tourney at Frisco, on Sunday defeated the highly rated Herb Hardt of Chicago. The 94-pound woman had previously been nosed out by Irving Crane of New York.

Chet Nichols, star lefthander of the Boston Braves, and "Vinegar Bend" Mizell, rookie southpaw of the Cards, are both fighting for deferment from the draft on dependency cases . . . the word from St. Petersburg is gloomy on Mickey Mantle. The knee that buckled so mysteriously in the World Series is far from right even after a winter's rest.

A BELATED REACTION on our thought that Fritzie Pruden really beat Chico Vejar a week ago Friday night. From Flint, Michigan:

"Dear Mr. Rodney—Some time ago I penned a little criticism of your insertion from the boss press, without comment, of the phrase Bum of the Month campaign—referring to some of Joe Louis' opponents. You didn't mention it until recently (in the discussion of who did Louis and Dempsey lick), so you're off my bad list and I'll take issue with you on something else."

"I saw the Pruden-Vejar fight over television and completely agree with the decision (Vejar the winner). Pruden made no pretense of protecting himself and held his arms down by his hips to make it easier to deliver the punishing body punch. True he scored a knockdown and shook Vejar up four or five times during the fight, but received 10 blows for every one he landed."

"Vejar isn't a heavy hitter but the accumulative punishment he was handing out was noticeable in the seventh round when his legs started to wobble when he shuffled in, and in the tenth he was staggering from one end of the ring to the other from stinging beautifully timed one-two punches. There must have been plenty of snow on the set you saw the fight from, not for you to have noticed this. I think the announcing of the fight must have influenced you, the announcers having a tendency to favor the 'Anglo-Saxon,' in this case Pruden, over Vejar, the Mexican-American."

THE LETTER is signed "Unemployed Auto Worker" and out of it tumbled a dollar bill for the paper with the note as PS—"for the best sport column in the best paper in the land," which is a kind sentiment, for the column, after such strong disagreement!

Well, Flint friend, it all goes to show how there can be honest differences of opinion on scoring a fight, and far from me to say you are wrong. It looked that way to me. I invited comment from readers, and you obliged. Some others agreed with you, and a few, less than those who thought Vejar won,

agreed with me that Pruden won.

Anyhow, we sure agree on one thing—those dollar bills to the people's paper will do a real dollar's worth—not an inflated dollar's worth—in fighting for an end to the war-profiteering drive that is victimizing Flint auto workers.

David Platt's review of the great color film 'The New China' now at the Stanley Theatre will appear tomorrow.



# Rally March 16 for Job Rights of Negro Women

CHICAGO.—A city-wide meeting to map a fight on job discrimination against Negro women has been called for Sunday, March 16, by the Chicago Negro Labor Council.

A call for delegates and observers to an all-day "Conference on the Rights of Negro Women" to be held at the Packinghouse Workers Center, 4859 South Wabash Ave., was issued by the Council. Addressing themselves to labor, civic, religious and women's groups throughout greater Chicago, Council spokesmen urge their support in ridding this city of: "auction-block" attitudes toward Negro women!

Negro women comprise only 5 percent of the total number of women employed in industry and only 2 percent of the total employed in retail and office establishments, the call points out, adding that even when employed the Negro woman faces further discrimination.

"She is chained to the lower rungs of the job ladder, forcibly prevented from advancing to jobs of higher skills and pay, and given lower pay for performing the same work as white men and women," it declares.

Marking a significant development in labor's appraisal of the role of the Negro woman worker, sponsors of the Conference point out: "The gains of labor cannot be made secure unless the rights of Negro women are won. The fight of the Negro people for their complete equality cannot be achieved unless Negro women are freed to participate fully in that struggle."

Presiding over the conference, scheduled to start at 10 a.m., will be Mrs. Octavia Hawkins, a leader of United Auto Workers Local 453 of this area, and recently elected officer of the National Negro Labor Council, with which the Chicago Council is affiliated.

Responsibilities of white women in the campaign for the rights of

Negro women will be discussed by Mrs. Pat Lewis, organizer, District 1, United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO. Mr. Jack Burch, vice-president of District 11 of the United Electrical Workers, will address the afternoon session of the parley on the duties of the labor movement as a whole in achieving the conference goal.

## ERIE UE FIGHT AGAINST WAGE FREEZE HITS CONGRESSMEN

ERIE, Pa.—The 26-man delegation to Washington of General Electric Co. Local 506, of the United Electrical Workers (independent) reported that militant picket lines before the offices of the National Wage Stabilization Board protesting its wage-"freeze" and the visits of the delegates to Congressmen had been effective.

Hiram Hall, WSB Industry member, and Thomas Coman, Public member, promised to try to speed up the Board's long-delayed action on the 3.58 percent negotiated general wage increase for General Electric workers.

**SURPRISING SUCCESS** was registered in obtaining assurances from Republican representatives of their support for immediate, favorable board action. In the presence of a delegation, U. S. Senator James Duff wrote a personal letter to the WSB, urging approval of the GE wage raise case quickly and completely.

U. S. Senator Edward Martin, who has announced his candidacy for reelection, promised his support.

Congressman Carroll D. Kearns, R., from this district pledged his "wholehearted" support to the del-

egation's demand for immediate action. He denounced the WSB for "stalling." "American labor," he told the committee, "has lost its bargaining power today because of the WSB, if we want to be honest about it. The Board has become a virtual dictatorship over labor."

Kearns said that "the first thing" he would do upon expiration June 30 of the law authorizing the Board would be to ask a hearing, at which he would propose its abolition. The congressman was given a huge petition for the increase, signed by thousands of Erie GE workers.

He gave his word that he would try to get other Congressmen from districts where there are General Electric plants to join in getting the board's approval.

**KEARNS, WHOSE RECORD** on progressive measures has registered low hitherto, declared that as regards the Taft-Hartley Act, he was opposed to limitations on collective bargaining. He also criticized the Administration's foreign-aid program, especially in the building of production plants abroad while plant expansion at home is cut in the name of defense. He stated he would demand a cut of from \$9,000,000, 000 to \$12,000,000 in the budget to reduce taxation.

Evidently Kearns realizes that the GE workers here can swing the election, if they choose.

## Flint City Commission Adopts UAW Resolution for Higher, Longer Jobless Benefits

FLINT.—The Flint City Commission has voted 6 to 3 to back a boost in unemployment compensation and extension of the period of payment. At present it is \$27 a week for 20 weeks.

The resolution was sponsored CIO Auto Workers locals, Unemployed union members packed the hall, pressuring the Commission to vote for it. Speaking for it were representatives of the Unemployed Committees in Chevrolet Local 659, Buick Local 599 and Fisher Local 581.

David MacDonald, assistant to the UAW regional director Robert Carter, a commissioner, also spoke for the resolution. Only

speaker against it was an employer who was worried that if the unemployed get paid "too much," he would not be able to get workers.

Earlier the Mayor established an Unemployment Arbitration Committee which is supposed to assist jobless persons facing loss of homes or belongings. However, creation of this committee has been kept so quiet that nobody so far has sought its help.

The Council resolution for increased and lengthened jobless compensation was to be sent to Genesee County's delegation in the State Legislature and to Rep. W. W. Blackney.

## Warn WSB Delays May Bring Strikes Against Government

PITTSBURGH.—In addresses at the recent annual regional conference of the federal mediation service at the Schenley Hotel the interminable delays in the procedures of the Wage Stabilization Board and its panels were termed a "threat to collective bargaining" by two top leaders of the local labor movement.

John A. Feigel, head of the AFL Central Labor Union, declared that union members are getting very restless over the delays of the WSB in approving negotiated wage contract increases. "Unless this situation is corrected," he warned, "you may see a wave of strikes, not against management, but against the government."

**FEIGEL BELIEVES** establishment of a WSB office here would prevent these delays. Lack of such a local office creates a situation where "both labor and management are sitting on a powder keg."

Present WSB regulations, he emphasized, are not flexible enough and the percentage approach to wage approvals "works a hardship on employees in the lower-paid categories." He was afraid that if there should be a business recession the Taft-Hartley

Law would be used to strangle the unions.

"WE WANT NO part of these panels," declared CIO Regional Director Anthony J. Federoff. "The truth of the matter is that when management thinks it can get more out of a panel, they run to a panel. When unions think they can get more, they run to a panel. With these governmental agencies," he warned, "I see the constant danger of compulsory arbitration, and that's not free, true, American collective bargaining."

The warnings of these conservative labor chiefs reveal the unrest and seething dissatisfaction over conditions among the rank and file that so easily breaks out in "wild-cat" strikes.

## Steel Co. to Sponsor Labor Spy's Latest

PITTSBURGH.—The Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corp. has announced its sponsorship of stoolpigeon Matt Cvetic's radio series "I was a Communist," scheduled for March 30.

The contract is for 52 weekly broadcasts. The stoolie's role will be played by Dana Andrews.

The company is holding up contract negotiations with the Steelworkers Union pending the report of the special wage stabilization panel considering the demands of those workers. Allegheny-Ludlum has recently cut operations of its electric furnaces at Brackenridge, Pa., from a 8½-day week to 5 days. Silicon steel—one of its main products—is being made only at the open-hearth units. The company has stated that layoffs are expected to follow in other departments.

The sponsor of the labor spy's radio series is appropriately chosen!

**"WE ARE INNOCENT"**  
—JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG

### PUBLIC MEETING

to hear the truth in the Rosenberg Case  
**Tomorrow—Wed., March 12, 8 P. M.**

**PYTHIAN HALL**  
135 West 70th Street, N.Y.C.

#### SPEAKERS:

RABBI LOUIS D. GROSS, editor, Jewish Examiner  
MARY VAN KLEECK, eminent sociologist  
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, civil rights leader  
B. Z. GOLDBERG, well-known Jewish journalist  
REV. SPENCER KENNARD, famous Biblical scholar  
ALBERT KAHN, internationally-famous author  
MRS. HELEN SOBELL, wife of one of the Rosenberg Case defendants now in prison  
WILLIAM REUBEN, crusading journalist  
S. FEDERMAN, Chairman of the United Landsmanshaften Societies

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**Wednesday, March 12th, 6:30 P. M.**

Speaker: CARL MARZANI • WILLIAM WEINSTONE  
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ADMISSION 50 CENTS

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**SATURDAY, MARCH 15th at 8:30 P.M.**  
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to celebrate the opening of the  
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with Guest of honor: WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

#### Starring:

HOPE FOYE  
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★ BOB DeCORMIER  
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★ POLLY and JIMMY ROGERS  
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Tickets \$1.20 and \$1.80

At the **GOLDEN GATE BALLROOM**  
142nd Street and Lenox Avenue

Tickets at the Jefferson, Workers Bookshops and 44th St. Bookfair

**What's On?**

#### Coming

THE TRUTH in the Rosenberg Case. Wednesday, March 12—8 p.m. Pythian Hall—135 W. 70th St. Prominent speakers. Admission 60 cents. Auspices: Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. 246 Fifth Ave. MU 5-2144.

SIX MORE DAYS and then you can attend the Harlem Music Festival and Dance to celebrate the opening of the Frederick Douglass Educational Center on Saturday, March 15, at 8:30 p.m. Guest of Honor will be William L. Patterson and some wonderful entertainment by Laura Duncan, Polly and Jimmy Rogers, Osborne Smith and many, many others. At the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142d St. and Lenox Ave. Tickets \$1.20 and \$1.80. Tickets on sale at Jefferson Bookshop, Worker's Bookshop and 44th St. Bookfair.

BROTHERHOOD CELEBRATION—March 15, Cultural presentations, also dancing, mambo and popular. Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Door \$1. Sponsored by Young Progressives of America—New York State.

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